DIAMOND JEWELRY. ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

168,000 CIGARS AT AUCTION.

can Victorias, lionry Clars, louncess, louncess, la tardinas, la tardinas, la tardinas, la tardinas, la tardinas, la tardinas, la Afrique, lion del Mundos, la lion del Fumas, la lion del Mundos, la lion de Fumas, la lion del Mundos, la lion de Fumas, la lion del Mundos, la lion de Couse the cetate of dacob harry of Philodolphia.

M. SAUCIER, Assence, M. SAUCIER, Assence, la liona del Mundos, la liona del

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE, WHITE GRANITE, YELLOW WARE, FABLE CUTLERY, PLATED & GLASSWARE, CARPETS, AND OTHER MERCHANDISE. THE SALE OF THE HATCH HOUSE AND FURNITURE

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auc LES, DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, OOLENS, CLOTHING, STRAW GOODS, MBRELLAS, PARASOLS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. HUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, at 9:30 o'clock at their salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. CONSERVATOR'S SALE.

tire stock of Liquors, Wines, Furniture, and PRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK. At Store 445 State-st.

On TUESDAY, June 20.

In addition to 400 lots well-assorted Goods (bein the closing sale of the stock of a country mer chant), we shall offer full lines of seasonable DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Hosiery, Dress Goods, PIECE GOODS, BLACK ALPACAS.

Patterns in Fine Cloths and Cassimeres, Custom-made Clothing. Linens, Shawls, Hats and Caps, Pocket and Table Cutlery and Plated Goods. A nicely assorted line of Plated Jewelry, etc Also, special sale of one of Ingrain Carpets at 1 o'clock p. m. Sale opens at 9:30 a. m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

Another of those Large and Attractive Auction Sales of FINE

WILL BE MADE ON

Wednesday, June 21, AT 0:30 A. M., PROMPT.

TOUR BRITCH PORN PORN PORN AND TO THE AND THE STREET OF TH

FURNITURE AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A full line CARPETE. General Merchandise, Also, an invoice of half chesis Y. H. and Imperial TRAE, is lets, in the treate.

KLISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 itandolph-st.

GOLD."

Large Auction Sale of 8, 900 Cases

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Tuesday Morning, June 20, at 94, 6 clock,
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers, D. Ritchcock & Co., 254 and 256 South Water-th. Wholesale Agents for the sale of the celebrated linnesota "Gold Flour." Manufactured from the best Minnesota spring wheat. For sale at retail by all first-class groceries and flour-dealers. PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEM'TS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Old Geld and Silver bought at 158 Fifth-av. 1776. CENTENNIAL. 1876. Flags and Decorations for the million manufac-tured at the Washington Print Works, comprising Flags of the United States, all Nations, Interna-tional Arms of all Nations, &c., in all sizes, from one to sixteen flags per yard. For sale by all jobbers.

EDUCATIONAL. MISS ABBY H. JOHNSON
(Late Principal of Bradford Academy) will receive
into her Home, 100 Charles-st. Boston, Mass. a
limited number of young Ladies, to be under her
immediate care and instruction in all the branches
of an English Education. Superior opportunities
afforded for the study of the higher English branches, the Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, and
Painting. Special attention given to the health of
Papils. Miss Johnson refers by permission to Prof.
5. C. Bartlett, Chicago Theological Seminary.

ELMHURST BOARDING SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Girls, near Chicago, Ill.
Next school year will commence Monday, Sept. 11,
1876. Indorsed and patronized by the most emiheat citizens of Chicago and vicinity. MRS. L. N.
CUTTER, formerly Head Assistant Washington
School, Chicago, Principal. Send for circular to
Principal, Elmhurst, DuPage Co., Ill. WEST END INSTITUTE. FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies. Mrs. S. L. CADY, Principal, New Baven, Conn. Send for circular. "PLN WOOD HOME"-MISSES PORTER & CHAMP-OTE. Badley, Hamphire County, Mass.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1876.

PRINTING.

THE CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL

VOLUME XXX.

PRINTING

COAL.

200 tons Nut size Lackawanna Ceal for sale cheap. The docks formerly eccupied by D. Bogie & Sons in the Ceal business are for rent and fixtures for sale. This is a rare chance to go into the Ceal business, as these docks have a large established trade. Apply to JOHN A. BOYD, Basement 138 LaSalle-st. HALLBOADS.

Joliet & Northern Indiana Railroad Company.

JOLIET, June 12, 1876. slection of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be beld at the office of the Company, in the city of foliet, Illinois, on the 20th day of July, 1876, at 12 o'clock. JOHN BRISBIN, President. R. G. RALSTON, Secretary.

MORTGAGE LOANS J. H. REED,

JOHN H. AVERY, 7 PER CENT.

SCUDDER & MASON, 107-109 Dearborn-st. CITY CERTIFICATES. Will buy a moderate amount of City Certificates also City and County Bonds. CORN EXCHANGE NAT'L BANK.

SPORTSMEN'S GOODS. GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

At E. E. EATON'S, 53 State-st. ESTABLISHED 1853.

FIRM CHANGES. COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have entered into copartnership for the transaction of business in Foreign and American Salt, under firm name of Francis D. Moulton & Co. Office, 105 Water-st. New York. FRANCIS D. MOULTON. WILLIAM A. HAZARD.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

And Cleaning Ladies' and Gents' Garments of all kinds, Lace Shawls, Sacques, Curtains, Feathers, etc., and repairing men's clothes. C. O. D. orders from the country promptly attended to. Call on or address AUG. SCHWAIZ, 100 South Clark, 158 lilinois, and 265 West Madison-sts.

WATER CURE.

KENOSHA WATER CURE,

KENOSHA, Wis. Becently enlarged and improved. Fine lake view and good boating. Summers remarkably cool, and climate delightful. Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Nervous Byston. For circulars, terms, etc., address N. A. PENNOYER, S. D., Physician, or E. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

OIL TANKS.

OIL TANKS

AND SHIPPING CAMB,

17 & 40 West Lake Street,

CHECAGO.

P tast Pick (124001).

FOR SALE.

For Sale-- A Desirable Business

is one of the best situations in the city. Profits are. Capital moderate. Apply to C.I. Tribune

Great Bargain---Hotel for Sale.

Four-story marble-front, 90 rooms, well-patron-led bar-room, in the very centre of misipose, mail payment required. Call at Colloi's Adver-leng Agency, Hoom 1, No. 100 Laballe-st.

FLOUR.

GOLD

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

A. H. MILLER'S

EVERY EVENING, AT

61 Washington-st., near State. J. H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.

242 STATE-ST., cor. Jackson,

Makes a specialty of heavy rolled Gold-Plated Jew-elry of all kinds, for Ladies and Gents. It wears and looks just the same as solid gold, and costs less than one-fifth as much. I am selling Watches (American and imported) at great reduction. The T. M. Avery in coin silver case for \$10, warranted by the Company. A solid French gold metal Watch for \$4,50.

MILLINERY.

124 STATE-ST WEBSTER'S.

We were the first to commence paying out SILVER CHANGE in Chicago.
We shall from this date pay out GOLD in change to all our customers who buy over \$3.00 worth of goods.

"Hatters to the Great Northwest,"

192 & 194 Madison-st., CORNER FIFTH-AV. TO EXCHANGE.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

The Important Appropriation Bills in a Very Backward State.

With Little Prospect of an Early Break of the Dead-Lock.

The Senate Decides to Go On with the Impeachment.

And Will Hear Argument on the Plea of Non-Jurisdiction.

A Committee Will Designate Wit-nesses to Be Called at Covernment Expense.

Caldwell Concerning the \$64,000 Matter.

The House Currency Committee Suddenly Takes a Turn

STATE OF BUSINESS.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—The complica-tions arising out of the question of adjourn-ment becomes more serious and threatening every day. Less than two weeks remain of the present fiscal year, and yet half of the appro-priation bills are yet in Congress. The Presi-dent in his special message has called the atten-tion of the House to the provisions of the law, and notified that body that unless the bills for the several branches of the Government should the several branches of the Government should pass and become law before the various departments would cease. Nobody familiar with legislation will say that the various bills can be passed in the short time left. For example, be passed in the short time left. For example the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appro priation bill, although it has passed both Houses, is in a very critical condition. The

GET DOWN THE APPROPRIATIONS RIGHT AND sometimes justly and sometimes unreasonably.

The Senate amended the bill so that the next year's appropriations would be about the same as this. The bill is now in the Conference Committee of the two Houses, with 260 amendments. The amount of work in the Conference Committee of the two Houses, with 260 amendments. House it represents. They will aim to sustain its own Conference Committee. The dead-lock thus begins. If the bill is not through by the 1st of July all expenses of the courts will stop, even the salaries of the Judges. All expenses of the Legislative branch will stop,

INCLUDING SALARIES OF CONGRESSMEN INCLUDING SALARIES OF CONGRESSMEN
and employes at the Capitol, and all expenses
of the Executive Departments, including salary
of the President and salaries of the Cabinet officers, heads of Bureaus and
clerks. The business in these branches
will be entirely suspended, as
the law expressly prohibits the continuance of
any service or the expenditure of money under
it until anctioned by the regular bills. The any service or the expenditure of money under it until sanctioned by the regular bills. The Consular and Diplomatic bill is also in confer-ence, with between forty and fifty amendments. This may be easily gotten through; but, should

it fail, all the Ministers and Consuls

United States will be recalled. OTHER BILLS.

as passed by the House, while the dishonor that would follow would forever destroy the Democratic party.

IMPEACHMENT.

MPEACHMENT.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The action of the Senate on the impeachment case of Gen. Belknap to-day seems to show clearly that the adjournment of Congress is yet far in the future, the contingency being that the session, with a short recess, may last all summer. It decided to-day to go on with the impeachment trial on the 6th of July, and that it would be illegal to proceed during the recess of Conillegal to proceed during the recess of Con-gress. In other words, it decides that it cannot proceed

EXCEPT IN THE PRESENCE OF THE HOUSE. The Senate voted down by a very large majority

The Senate voted down by a very large majority the proposition to postpone the trial until next fall. The House cannot adjourn without the consent of the Senate. The Senate, however, should the House pass a resolution, may consent to it, thus putting the responsibility on the House. It would seem, however, that both will be willing to stay in anticipation of any contingency in the political future. In any event, if the impeachment is continued, it can hardly be disposed of in less than a month or six weeks.

With the view of preventing useless delay, the Senate took important action to-day. It had been stated that Gen. Belkmap had alroady esked that 100 witnesses might be summoned from all parts of the country. The object was apparently to delay and confuse the case. The Senate took at Committee appointed, consisting of Freiinghuysen, Thurman, and Christiany, to inquire life the witnesses necessary to Helkmap, and to summon only such as they thought necessary, requiring belkmap to summon such others as he might desire, aspulating to pay their expenses himself. Take it all in all, the condition of the business of Congress is very serious. The prospect of an early adjournment is very uncertain.

\*\*COUNT PROGREDINGS\*\*

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—In the Senate this morning legislative business was suspended, and the Senate resumed consideration of the articles of impeachment against Belkmap.

My Ingalia asked the opinions of the Managers as to the authority of the Senate to all for trial during the recess.

Manager Lord said the Managers were divided on this point, although he himself thought the Senate possessed such authority.

The Senate then went into secret session on the question of postponing the trial till November.

After the doors closed, Mr. Howe moved to reconsider the vote by which it was ordered reconserted.

oer.

After the doors closed, Mr. Howe moved to reconsider the vote by which it was ordered that they be closed. Rejected—yeas, 19; nays, out.

that they be closed. Rejected—yeas, 19; nays, 24.

The question then being on the motion submitted on Saturday to postpone the trial until some convenient dayin the month of November next, Mr. Thurman moved that the application of respondent for a postponement of the trial be overruled. Agreed to.

DEFENDANT'S FLEA.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, then proceeded to consider the question of filing the paper read on Friday last by Judge Black, of counsel for defense, assigning the reasons why the defendant declines to further answer the articles of impeachment as required by order of the Senate, adopted on the 6th instant, which paper Judge Black requested to have placed on file.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following for consideration:

on file.

Mr. Sherman submitted the following for consideration:

Ordered, That the papes presented by defendant on the 16th inst. be filed in this cause, and defendant having failed to answer to the merits within ten days allowed by order of the Senate of the 6th inst., the trial shall proceed upon the 6th of July next as upon a plea of not guilty.

Mr. Thurman moved to amend the order by inserting the word "not after the word "be," so as to read "be not filed," etc. Rejected—yeas, 24; nays, 24.

The question recurring on the order of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Howe demanded a division of the order, and the question being on the first clause thereof, viz.: "Ordered, that the paper presented by the defendant on the fifth inst. be filed in this cause," it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 26; nays, 24.

The question then recurring on the last clause of the order of Mr. Sherman, as follows: "And defendant having failed to answer to the merits within ten days allowed by the order of the Senate of the 6th inst., the trial shall proceed on the 6th of July next as upon a plea of not guilty."

Mr. Allison moved to amend the clause by

gan, Morrill (Maine), Wadleigh, Windom, and Wright.

THE HOUSE MUST BE PRESENT.

Mr. Morton moved to amend the second clause of the order submitted by Mr. Sherman by inserting at the end thereof the following:

or the order audition by Mr. stermal by Mr. serting at the end thereof the following:

Provided, That impeachment can only proceed in the presence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words proposed by Mr. Morton, and insert in lieu thereof as follows: "While Congress is in session."

Mr. Morton then withdrew the amendment proposed by him, and that submitted by Mr. Frelinghuysen was agreed 40.

Mr. Conkling moved to further amend the clause so as to make it read: "Provided that impeachment can only proceed while Congress is in session." Agreed to.

Mr. Morton moved to further amend the clause by adding thereto as follows: "And in the presence of the Bouse of Representatives." After discussion Mr. Thurman moved to lay the second clause of the order on the table. Rejected—yeas, \$1; nays, \$0.

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Morton, it was rejected,—yeas, \$1; nays, \$28.

The second clause of the order as amended by

The second clause of the order as amended by Mesars. Frelinghuysen and Conkling was then agreed to,—yeas, 31; nays, 16. Mr. Edmunds submitted the following:

Mr. Edmunds submitted the following:
Ordered. That the Secretary issue subpenas that
may be applied for by respondent for such witnesses to be summoned at the expense of the United
States as shall be allowed by a committee to consist of Senators Frelinghuysen. Therman, and
Christiancy, and that subpenas for all other witnesses for respondent shall contain the statement
that the winesses therein named to stond uponthe tender on behalf of respondent of their lawful
fees.

rees.

Agreed to,
The doors were then reopened, and the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned until July 6.

Notwithstanding the vots of the Senate against postponing the trial until November, it is the opinion of several prominent Senators that, after the argument shall have been heard on the papers which respondent's counsel were to-day allowed to file, all further proceedings will forthwith be postponed to an early day in November, or until the commencement of the next session.

CALDWELL.

A DIFFERENCE OF OFINION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Demo WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Democrats received the Caldwell dispatches in secret session, but they were speedily given to the Associated Press. The Democrats are of the opinion that they are very damaging to Blaine. Indeed, they were so confident of this that, although they had full knowledge before the Cincinnati Convention of the dispatches which have been published to-day, they purposely withheld them under the strictest injunctions of secrecy even from the Republican members of the Committee until after the Cincinnati Convention. They now publish them, and claim that mittee until after the Cincinnati Convention. They now publish them, and claim that they prove all that Proctor Knott said about the Caldwell dispatch,—that it was a fixed-up job. The Republicans, on the other hand, and especially Blaine's friends, deny that these dispatches reflect in any way discreditably upon Blaine. To begin with, there is no evidence that Blaine had any knowledge that Robinson sent them, and if he had, they say it was a very proper proceeding to obtain from Caldwell whatever he might know as to the \$64,000 transaction.

COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The following dispatches were produced to-day before the Committee on the Judiciary by Mr. Hicks, cable-clerk of the New York Western Union Telegraph office. The first dispatch is from A.

P. Robinson, former Chief Engineer of the Fort Smith & Litte Rock Road, and is as follows: Washington, D. C., May 26.—To Josiah Cald-well, 115 Cannon Street, London, E. C., England: See Scott's testimony, papers 16th. Telegraph Scott, Philadelphia, as you truthfully can, the strongest indorsement of his statement. A. P. Robinson.

JUNE 7. 1876.—Jostak Caldwell, Tunbridge Wells, London: If false, authorize me to deny you paid Blaine.
Sickles, St. James Hotel, care Mr. Denckle.
The above dispatch brought out Caldwell's reply to Sickles:

reply to Sickles:

[Received at Western Union Building, Broadway and Dey street, May 31, 1876.]

Josiah Culdwell, Cannon street, London: Thanks for your cablegram confirming all my statements.

Josiah Caldwell, Cannon street, London:
Thanks for your cablegram confirming all my statements.

(Heceived at Western Union Building, corner Broadway and Dey street, May il. 1870.
Favo, London.—Dispatch received. Cable this immediately to Chairman House Judiciary Committee, Washington, Have Just read Scott's received. Washington, Have Just read Scott's received. Washington, Have Just read Scott's received. Am now holding three European railroads and cannot leave without great pecuniary loss, or would gladly voluntarily come home and tealify. Can make addard to that steet and mail it if desired. (Not signed.) Philadelphia.
Favo, London.—Union Building, Broadway and Day street, May il. 7d.
Favo, London.—Union Building, Broadway and Day street, May il. 7d.
Favo, London.—Union Building, Broadway and Day street, May il. 7d.
Favo, London.—Union of the operator's marks on the above disputches produced by him. The only important point in it was that the word Favo was the registered address of Joseph Caldwell in London. He knew it from the fact that the office was so notified by an office dispatch from the other side. He could not give that of that notification, but he thought is was somewhere about the with of May last.

LETTER FAON CALDWELL TO BLAINS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Mr. Blaine received by the mail of his morning a letter from Josiah Caldwell, of which the following is a true copy. It authenticates the cablegram received by the mail of his morning a letter from Josiah Caldwell, of which the following is a true copy. It authenticates the cablegram received by the mail of his morning a letter from Josiah Caldwell, of which the following is a true copy. It authenticates the cablegram received by the paid for the fill of the Received bonds which you purchased of me is perfectly cornect. I can more fully substantiate it for necessary. It also cabled the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee as follows:

"Have just read in the New York papers Scott's evidence about our bond transactions, and can filter of the fill

cahled the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee as follows:

"Have just read in the New York papers Scott's evidence about our bond transactions, and can fily corroborate it. I never gave Blaine any Fort Smith Railway bonds, directly or otherwise. I have three foreign railway contracts on my hands, which makes it impossible for me to leave without great pecuniary loss, or I would gladly voluntarily come home and so testify. Can make affidavit to this effect and mail if desired."

I am sure that I am not able personally to go before the Committee and give my testimony, but I presume that Cot. Scott's evidence will be sufficient to prove that you had nothing to do with the transaction. If you wish for any further testimony or affidavit from me to prove the facts as cabled to the Committee, I shall be glad to forward it under oath. The charges are so void of foundation that have no fear of their doing you any permawest injury, and I hope that your persecutors will be able to show as clear a record as yours in connection with the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway. Yours faithfully,

FINANCE.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEL.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Bank Sherman, Mr. Howe demission of the order, and the question being on the first clause thereof, viz.: "Ordered, that the paper presented by the defendant on the fifth inst. be filed in this cause." It was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 26; nays, 24.

The question then recurring on the last clause of the order of Mr. Sherman, as follows: "And defendant having failed to answer to the merits within ten days allowed by the order of the Sentant of the 6th inst., the trial shall proceed on the 6th of July next as upon a plea of not guilty:"

Mr. Allison moved to amend the clause by striking out "6th of July," and inserting in lieu thereor "13th of November." Rejected—yeas, 9; nays, 37.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Allison, Christiancy, Clayton, Jones (Nevada), Losson, Christiancy, Clayto and held as part of the sinking fund in respect to the said legal-tender notes. The probabilities are that the Republicans on the Committee would vote for such a bill, with the addition of the very important second section proposed by Payne. It is now likely, in view of this new development in the Committee, that final action upon the bill will be postponed until after the St. Louis Convention.

RAILROAD COMBINATIONS.

THE HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The House Commerce Committee is investigating the alleged combination between railroad companies leged combination between railroad companies for freight rates between the scaboard and the West recently. Cossett, Third Vice-Fresident of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, was required by the Committee to produce certain special contracts which that Cempany had made with individual shippers. Cossett declined to do this until after he should consult an attorney. The Committee gave him until tomorrow to decide. It is understood that if these contracts are produced some very important information will be discovered as to the methods adopted by railroad companies to discriminate unjustly in favor of certain shippers and certain trades, and that these contracts could also throw much light upon the causes of the great railroad wars. The Democrats upon the Committee are divided as to the propriety of pressing an answer to this question, and for the reason that they will anticipate the combined opposition of the railroad companies this full if they shall press these questions. The chances at present, however, are that the majority of the Committee will order Cossett to produce these contracts. If so, a very exciting issue will be raised.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Received Disputes to The Pribuna.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—The House passed the Army Appropriation bill. The text of the bill was generally adhered to as reported from the Committee, although a few amendation. ments were made which generally increased the amount for quarters and forage. The amend-ment appropriating \$200,000 for the construc-tion of additional military posts in the Indian country was rejected.

DISTRICT BUSINESS. The House occupied most of the day in the discussion of bills relative to the District of Columbia. Of these the most important was one creating a Commission to organize a permanent form of Government for the District. This bill excited much interest. permanent form of Government for the District. This bill excited much interest. Willard, of Michigan, became quite eloquent in behalf of popular suffrage within the shadow of the Capitol in this the Centennial year. He argued that many of the evils in this District grew out of the fact that the people were not permitted to control their own affairs. He thought that the people here should control their own affairs, and be made to realize that their interests should rest upon self-government. He thought the right of self-government should not be denied to the people here in this Centennial year. The Willard amendment for popular suffrage was rejected.

Gen. Garfield maintained that Congress has exclusive legislation over the District of Columbia, and hence it could not delegate its powers to any body of men. The old Continental Congress was driven from pillar to post because it had no exclusive jurisdiction, and hence the fathers determined upon a permanent Government. They decided that they would have a fee simple in all the land in the Federal city. This was the only city in the world where the Government had an absolue fee simple in the streets themselves. Congress could to-day build a building from the Capitol to the Taeasury, and fill up Pennsylvania avenue, and no one could gainsay its authority to do so.

The Democrats quite generally maintained

that suffrage in the District of Columbia had

that suffrage in the District of Columbia had proven a failure.

Carter Harrison, upon the bill providing for a better regulation of fireworks, made another effort in behalf of the American eagle, and protested that the House should not vote to abol ish the Fourth of July.

ON DIT.

It is said that the name of the Hon. Stephen A. Hurlbut, member of Congress from Illinois, will be sent to the Senate as Secretary of the Treasury.

DENTED.

To the Westers Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The German Minister here says that the report telegraphed from London that he has charged some members of the German Commission to the Philadelphia Exhibition with corrupt practices, and requested their removal, is entirely without foundation; that he has made no such charges, that there have been no corrupt practices, and lie has not asked for the removal of any of them.

that there have been no corrupt practices, and he has not asked for the removal of any of them.

Mr. Wilson, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, to-day tendered his resignation, to take effect the list of July. For a long time it has been known that Mr. New, Treasurer, has remained in his-present position at the request of Mr. Bristow and others and there is good reason to assert that he will certainly resign by the end of the present fiscal year.

Bristow's hattingham.

The correspondence between Bristow's resignation has not been given to the press for publication. The formal reply of the President to the Secretar's letter of Saturday was written to day. The correspondence, is a understood, is brief, and contains the usual formal squession in communications of this character, Mr. Bristow saying in his letter that he hereby tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 90th instant thanked the President for the honor of the appointment he had conferred upon him; also stating his desire to give attention to his private affairs. The President for the honor side in which expressions of a hope that in his resignation, and desiring that the personal relations between them shall remain is their present position, and desiring that the personal relations between them shall remain is their present position, and desiring that the personal field that the second position, and desiring that the personal field the second position, and desiring that the personal field the second position, and desiring that the personal field the second position, and desiring that the personal field that the personal field the second position, and desiring that the personal field that the personal field that the personal field the second position, and desiring that the personal field that the personal

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Senate in-WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Senate insisted upon its amendments to the Post-Office Appropriation bill, and agreed to the conference asked for by the House of Representatives. Measrs. West, Hamlin, and Davis were appointed members of the Committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate then went into secret session on the impeachment case.

Legislative business was subsequently resumed, and Mr. Windom called up the Indian Appropriation bill, but before it was read adjourned.

NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.
HUDSON, N. Y., June 19.—The depot of the Albany & Schenectady Railroad, known as the "White Elephant," opposite this place, was burned last night with its contents and 100 loaded freight cars belonging to various Western railroads. The extensive wharves and several loaded river craft were also burned. The fire, which was accidental, originated in the propeller John Taylor. The loss is estimated at \$400,000; the insurance is not known.

VIRGINIA CITY AGAIN. VIRGINIA CITY AGAIN.

San Francisco, Cal., June 10.—A dispatch
from Virginia City reports that a fire broke
out at noon, destroying the Globe Hotel and
about twenty-five dwellings. It is rumored
that two or three lives were lost. No mining
property was damaged, though the Hale &
Noruross Works were in great danger for a
time. Loss, \$40,000.

MONTREAL, June 19.—The insurance men of this city are in a state of despondency over the loss of \$450,000, divided among seventeen companies, by the St. Johns, Quebec, fire. Provisions and house accommodations are searce at it. Johns. Many inhabitants have come here to-day for shelter and food.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI., O., June 19.—A fire at 7 o'clock to-night burned the furniture factory of Abbott & Brandt, on Ochier street. Loss on stock \$15,000; insurance \$7,000. Loss on building \$5,000; no insurance.

AT HOUMA, LA.

NEW ORLEAMS, June 19.—The Town of Houma has been partially burned. Loss, \$25,000.

J. S. Stain has been arrested as the incendiary.

CROPS. WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LACROSSE, Wis., June 19.—Rain has faller LACROSSE, Wis., June 19.—Rain has failen almost incessantly throughout Northwestern Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota since Thursday night last, and to-night we have a speck of clear sky, but the prospects are for more rain. The fields are very wet, and some of the bottom lands under water. As yet no damage has been done to the growing crops, with the exception of corn, and that not serious. The country roads are in a deplorable condition. The Black River is raising very rapidly.

TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, Ten., June 19.—Almost the entire crop on the French and Broad Rivers has been destroyed by the recent freshet; there was 20 feet rise up to midnight last night; but it is falling rapidly this morning. The fields and islands are entirely submerged from 5 to 10 feet. Some of the farmers will replant corn. Below Knoxville the farmers will lose about one-fourth of their crop. There is very slight damage on the Holston River.

THE SANGERFEST.

Special Dispate to The Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 19.—Societies in attendance upon the Sangerfest are beginning to arrive, one from Sterling and one from Quincy reaching here to-night. The full number will be here by to-morrow night. The first grand concert, for which an elaborate programme has been prepared, will take place to-morrow night at the new hall erected expressly for the Sangerfest. Thursday there will be a huge street demonstration, including a grand military and civic parade. Gen. D. W. Magee is to be Chief Marshal, and the Hon. R. G. Ingersoll is to be orator of the day.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. FOREIGN.

A Review of the Situation in the Turkish Provinces.

The Christian Population of Constanti-nople Apprehensive of Further Violence.

Brent, the Louisville Forger, Released by the English Government.

Twelve Persons Killed by Cas and Dynamite Explo-

THE EAST.

A RAVIEW OF THE STUATION.

LONDON, June 19.—The Parls correspondent of the Times, in a letter reviewing the present attitude of the Eastern question, concludes as follows: "The Casr yesterday, in taking leave of a lady who wished him a good journey, replied with undisquised satisfaction, 'I hope I shall spend more tranquit days at Jugenheim than those I have passed at Rins.' Such a remark as this is tantamount to a specified promise, and it may be inferred that the European Powers are determined to remain spectators of what passes between Turkev and her subjects and vassals. This does not mean that the pasification of Turkey is accomplished in fact, or that we are on the eve of its being effected. The insurgents do not seem disposed to lay down their arms, nor Montensgro and Servia to shamion their protension of samexing, the one Hersegovina, and the other Bosnia, with the consent of Turkey herself, but what is know to-day appears to indicate that the European Powers will not support the insurgents and their neighbors, though none will endeavor to thwart their designs, and when the justificate that the European Powers will not support the insurgents and the Porte come face to face, and Europe is seen to remain a spectator, this insurrection will perhaps finish as it began, that is, without anyfody knowing the reason why. At the present moment, everybody, particularly the six Powers, are convinced that peace will not be disturbed beyond the frontiers of Turkey."

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 19.—The Ministers of

GREAT BRITAIN.

aged.

London, June 19.—Dynamite stored in a joiner's shop in Burbank road, Glasgow, exploded to-day, killing six workmen and wrecking several houses.

A CONTROVERSY WITH FERU.

LONDON, June 19.—In the House of Commons to-night, Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, stated that Lord Derby has recently written to the Peruvian Minister in regard to the continued detention of the Captain and Mate of the Talisman, as follows: "I have remonstrated in the strongest manner in the name of Her Majesty's Government against the continued detention of the Privian Government. Unless the matter is brought to a speedy termination it is impossible that friendly relations can continue."

To this the Peruvian Minister replied, recapitulating the facts in the case, and defending the conduct of Peru, but not really altering the situation.

the conductor.

Bourke said, in conclusion, "It appears to the Government that the further detention of the prisoners is unjustifiable, and we consider it our duty to request their immediate release. This declaration was received by the House with loud cheers.

PAILURE.

Kenway & Rees, grain merchants at Cardiff, Wales, have suspended. Their liabilities are

BARBADOES.

BARBADOES.

CAUSE OF THE RIOTS.

LONDON, June 19.—The Bishop and Archdeacon of Barbadoes and thirty-four clergymen, constituting the entire body of the Barbadoes clergy, and four Moravian missionaries, have signed a statement for presentation to Earl Carnarvon, the Colonial Minister, detailing the outrageous character of the late riots on that island. They say that the riots were not caused by any suffering, but by the general impression among the negroes that the land and property of the planters would be divided among them, with the Government's consent. They state that they cannot tell how this impression was created but it was undoubtedly general, and the belief is still very general, that all this property has been awarded to the negroes by the Queen, at the Governor's instance, and is being wrongfully withheld from them; consequently, the feeling against all the property-owners is intensely bitter and hostific, and it will require firmness and judgment on the part of the authorities to remove this impression, even if it is removable during the present generation.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

LONDON, June 19.—A special from Madrid to the Standard says there are rumors of a Ministerial crisis in consequence of a disagreement between Minister Salaverria and the Budget Committee in regard to the 2 per cent increase in the land tax. The Imparcial thinks it probable that Senor Salaverria will resign.

> RUSSIA. PIRES.

Moscow, June 19.—A fire here last night de stroyed over fifty houses. The loss is large. Three-fourths of the Town of Kadschory, in Caucasus, including the Bazaar, was burned Saturday. GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 19.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an in-crease of 2,883,000 marks.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
LONDON, June 19.—The steamships from Philadelphia, Sidonian and Somers New York, have arrived out.
Movilla, June 19.—The steamship M from Montreal, has arrived.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

mmencing at 10 o'clock each morning, with a

WATCHES,

WEDNESDAY Morning, June 21, at 11 o'clock, our balescome, 11s and 130 Wallach-av., 10s. at 1 gars, consisting of the following favorise

Tednesday Morning, June 21, at 9:30 o'clock, at

IS POSTPONED UNTIL.
Thursday Morning, June 22.

THOS. BRENNAN, Conservator.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. By G. P. GORE & CO.,

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

We shall sweep them out at any price. GEO. P. GORE & CO., On THURSDAY, June 22, at 9:30 o'clock,
we shall sell a very large stock of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., TUESDAY'S SALE, JUNE 20, AT 9:80 A. M.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S DURE PICKLES in Malt Vinegar. RICH SAUCES for Fish, Mest, and Game, DOTTED MEATS and FISH.

GENUINE MUSTARD, CUPERIOR MALT VINEGAR. JAMS, JELLIES, MARMALADES, and other TABLE DELICACIES ARE DISPLAYED
in the Agricultural Hall, where inspection is invited, and are sold by all dealers in first-class
grocories in the United States and Canada.

Every genuine article is labeled.

CROSSE & BLACK WELL,
Purveyors to the Queen, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

PROPOSALS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Board of Washburn. Woodford Co., Ill., anti-July 1, at 12m., for the erection of a brick school building in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of W. J. Edbrooke, architect, 179 East Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.; each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the usual form, in the penal sum of two bundred dollars. Address proposals to S. W. McCUCCH. Washburn, Ill., indorsed "Proposal for Reliding School Building." The Board reserves the right to reject any one or all proposals submitted. By order of the School Board.

S. W. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

PINANCIAL. \$50. \$100. \$200. \$500. \$1,000. ALEX. PEOTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 12 Wall-st., N. Y., make for customers destrable lavestments of large or small amounts in stocks of

WASHINGTON.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

LADIES. Field, Leiter

& Co. STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.,

Have made the following prices on "Striped Hose?" 93c, 33c, and 40c, lowest ever offered at. PLAIN COLORED

BALBRIGGAN

HOSE at 50e per pair, worth \$1.00.

HOSE. in all the fashionable shades, at \$1.50, worth \$2.00.

GAUZE LISLE

PINK and BLUE LISLE HOSE, new goods, just received, at very low

GAUZE VESTS. all sizes, at 37 1-2c. CHILDREN'S GAUZE VESTS

in all sizes, from 25c to 40c, very

PLEASE INSPECT

TURN YOUR GREENBACKS INTO

"Closing-Out Auction Sales,"

KENDALL,

French Chips, Flewers, Trimmed Goods, &c. Our usual POPULAR PRICES.

HATS. GOLD!

SCOTT & CO.,

Wanted, to Exchange,
One Hundred Thousand Dollars'
worth of unimproved free and clear
Chicago property for a business
block centrally located in the city.
A part cash will be paid. Inquire
of CLARKE & SILVA,
No. 22 Major Block.

Dispatches and Letter of

Specieward.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.
Special Dispatch to The Pribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The complica

that bill is easily to be seen. There is a possibility, almost a certain probability, that the Conference Committee will not agree, each branch standing out for the

The Pension bill is already a law, so that the pensioners will not be deprived of their money.
The Military Academy bill is also in conference, but this will probably go through, although it is not imperative. The Fortification bill is a law. The River and Harbor bill has passed the House, but it has not yet been re-ported from the Senate Committee. The De-

ficiency bill is a law. The Army nill passed the House to-day, and, should that fail in the next ten days, the whole military establishment will stop. The Navy bill has passed the House, but has not yet been reported from the Senate Committee. The Post-Office bill has passed the House, but is in conference on amendments. Should it fail, the whole postal service would be discontinued, and not a letter would go through the mails. There is little doubt, however, that this will fail. The Indian bill has passed the House, and has just been reported to the Senate. It is easy to see what would happen should this fail. The stoppage of Indian supplies, the withdrawal of Agents and Superintendents, and the discontinuance of the whole Indian service, with the probability of a bloody Indian war following. There is one remaining bill—the Sundry Civil, the most laborious of the whole twelve, and the one which requires more time than any two of them. This has not even yet been reported from the House Committee. It is expected some time this week. It is hardly to be expected that it can be pushed through before the end of the month. The condition of business is, therefore, apparent, and yet the Euportance of the crisis does not seem to be applicant to the two Houses.

The message of the Fresident in reference to the Appropriation bills and the debate in the House have caused alarm among the Democrats, and opened the eyes of many of them to the disaster which must follow if the lead of Randall and Holiman is continued. They begin now to realize the terrible condition of affairs which will be precipitated at the close of the present month, unless the necessary funds are voted to carry on the Government, and to see that their party will be held responsible for the choose of the present month, unless the necessary funds are voted to carry on the Government of their leaders in the House. Every one of these bills should have been enacted before this, and the utter incompetency of the House managers is alone responsible for their pre

Reducing the Rate of Interest on Tax-Certificates of Prior Years.

General Expression of Opinion Against Going on with Contracts.

The Removal of Prindiville Not Conourred In---Anthony's Bond.

Passage of the Ordinance Abelishing the Office of Comptroller.

SOME MORE WEIGHERS. The Council met yesterday afternoon at 3:40. In the absence of the Mayor, Ald. Throop was

appointing Amos Hadley as City Weigher at Chicago & Pacific Railroad Depot. On on of Ald. Niesen, the appointment was con-

Lamott City Weigher at 632 Larrabce street, and Frank Richter at the corner of North and Elston avenues, were referred to the Committee

A communication was read from Mayor Colin, removing Redmond Prindiville from the
oard of Public Works.

Ald. Sheridan was opposed to the removal,
and moved that it be not concurred in. Ald.
weeney seconded the motion, and it was cared by a vote of yeas 32, nays 2, Ald. Smith and
Thite voting in the negative.

A communication from the same authority,

A communication from the same authority,

A communication of the

pointing John O'Neill Commissioner of the ard of Public Works in place of Mr. Prindi-

Board of Public Works in place of Mr. Prindiville, was read and placed on file.

A communication from Mayor Colvin, removing Thomas Hamilton from the office of Inspector of Steam Boilers, and appointing John D. Murphy in his place, was read and referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

A communication was received from the Board of Public Works in answer to a resolution by Ald. Niesen requesting the immediate construction of a sewer on North Halsted street. The Board reported that the work had not been commenced on account of the financial condition of the city. The communication was placed on file.

THE REPAIRSHOF.

THE REPAIRSHOF.

Other communication was read from the a of Public Works, stating that the Board othing whatever to do with the delay in stablishment of a workshop at the pumporks, and that they were ready to cote with the Fire Department. The acanying communication was appended, a explaines the delay:

the Honorable the Board of Public Works—LEMEN: In reference to the resolution passed a Common Council May 31, 1876, in relation organization of a repair-shop for the Fire trement, I have the honor to state that I called his Honor the Mayor, June 6 inst., to ascerdis views in regard to the resolution. He tended me that he was opposed to the measure, d not state his reasons therefor. I told bim id await his action, supposing he would pre-

ations were placed on file, as nication from the Mayor giv-fifty-seven persons released

the Bridewell.

ordinance was reported from the Board of
c Works for the paving of an alley in front
b-Lot 8, Lot 1, Block 81. It was adopted.
communication and ordinance were read
the Board of Public Works in regard to
necesse in width of the roadway on Halstreet, from Archer to Egan avenues, to 13
The communication was received and the

THE CITY-HALL.

Ald. Van Osdel, from the Committee on Pub-Buildings, reported that no plans had been lopted for the city portion of the new Courtouse and City-Hall, and recommended that e resolution of ex-Ald. Stout, at a late meeting calling for information on this subject, by

The following communication was received from the same Committee!

Your Committee, to whom was referred a communication from the Board of Public Works in regard to the foundations for the City-Hall dome, having had the same under advice, report that no plans for a dome have been adopted. We would, herefore, recommend that the Board of Public Works be instructed to make no contracts for the dome foundations until further required.

Ald. Sweeney wanted to know if the Council's instructions to the Board of Public Works to allow Mr. Harms to drive his piles interfered with this report.

Ald. Van Oedel said he thought they did not. Ald Smith said the county was driving the piles at its own expense for the city, supposing it would get its pay in some way or other, if not directly from the city, then by taxes.

On motion of Ald. Culierton, the report was concurred in.

A communication was received from the same Committee in regard to the communication from N. S. Bouton and others in reference to the proposed plan for a City-Hall and Court-House, requesting the Council to appoint a committee of five, with instructions to recommend a plan for such a building as contemplated. On motion of Ald. Cullerton, the communication was ordered to be laid over and published.

Another communication from the Committee

Munication was ordered to be laid over and published.

Another communication from the Committee on Public Buildings in favor of the resolution requesting the County Architect to prepare a plan for the interior of the City-Hall was read. The report was concurred in and the resolution passed. The latter calls on the County Architect to draw an interior plan in pencil, adapted to the exterior design, to be placed on file in the City Clerk's office for examination and alteration, the Architect to make no charge unless his plans be adopted and finally used.

\*\*EALLEXT ET AL.\*\*

The same Committee reported in favor of placing on file a long communication from

his plans be adopted and finally used.

The same Committee reported in favor of placing on file a long communication from Building-Inspector Bailey in reference to the duties of himself and his assistants. The report was most cheerfully concurred in.

A communication was read from the same Committee in reference to the removal by the late Mayor of all persons employed in the Department of Buildings. The Committee reported that the best interests of the city had been conserved in the removal, and recommended that the Board of Public Works be instructed to perform the duty of Inspector of Buildings.

Ald. McAuley moved to concur in the report.

Ald. Sweeney—As that communication was from Mayor Hoyne, I don't think we should take any action in the matter at all. It seems to me he had no power in the matter, and I therefore move that the report be placed on file.

Ald. McAuley's motion, however, was not

to me he had no power in the matter, and I therefore move that the report be placed on file.

Ald. McAuley's motion, however, was put and carried by a vote of 25 to 10, and the report thus concurred in.

The Committee on Public Buildings, to whom was referred a resolution instructing the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance abolishing the office of Superintendent of Buildings, reported that the office was an unnecessary one, and that it should be abolished.

On motion of Ald. Gilbert, the report was concurred in and the resolution passed.

Anyhony's Bond.

The official bond of the Hon. Elliott Anthony, Corporation Counsel, in the sum of \$5,000, with Abner Taylor and Henry G. Miller as sureties, was read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The official bond of Martin Best, Police Clerk, with J.Charles Haines and E. W. Morrison as sureties, was similarly disposed of.

SPECIAL LEGAL SERVICES.

A communication was received from S. S. Hayes, Comptroller, giving the amounts paid by the city during 1874, 1875, and 1876, for special legal services, the names of the attorneys employed, and the accounts yet unpaid. It was referred to the Committee on Fisance.

EATED AGAD.

The Clerk commenced the reading of another communication from the same prolific pen, when Ald. McCres interrupted by saying:

I see the document is very long.

The Clerk—Tyna, sir; very long, very long.

Handter.

Add. Cangacher—We ought to know what we are going to act on, and I insist on the reading. Add. Cullerton—I move the further reading be dispensed with.

Add. Lengacher—That is what I wanted to do,—to put you on the record.

Add. Cullerton—I am there.

The motion of Ald. Cullerton was carried. Following is the letter:

While I have been serving as Comptroller under my last appointment, I have carefully avoided all political complications, giving to my official duties the undivided attention required by their importance, and the critical condition of their interest in the undivided attention and lards, by heavy losses of the public money by the panic of 1873, and the subsequent contraction, and by imperfections in the public money by the panic of 1873, and the subsequent contraction, and law legariments has been reached in a struggle subsequent contraction, and law legariments has been reached in a struggle contraction of the contraction of a court, by a two-thrid majority of the City Council, banded and held together by a secret caucus. This combination have even gone to the length of causing the adoption, at the isst Council incelling of a court, by a two-thrid majority of the City Council, banded and held together by a secret caucus. This combination have even gone to the length of causing the adoption, at the isst Council incelling of a court, by a two-thrid majority of the City Cource and the council and cleaved the same Aldermen and two other officer to demand of the Comptroller to turn over to them the books, papers, etc., and even the clerks in his office, which demand they have actually made: all indirect of the council in the council and elsewing the council of th

I would respectfully ask the Finance Committee to consider and advise me upon the following subjects:

"1. The rate to be fixed hereafter for redemption of tax certificates.

"2. The mode of payment of city employes.

"3. The manner of providing for principal and interest of our funded debt maturing July 1. Yours truly,

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller."

4. The Committee say: "Your Committee have reason to believe, and do beeve, that were it not for the entanglement of affairs in regard to the office of City Comptroller, an easy and satisfactory solution of the present financial embarrassments of the city might be reached. The City Council have recognized, and do recognize, R. P. Derickson, Esq., as City Comptroller, Mr. Derickson was appointed by the Hon. Thomas Hoyne while he was officiating as Mayor of the city, and was confirmed by a two-thirds vote of the City Council after having been removed by the present Acting Mayor of the city, and was thereby recognized and restored as Comptroller. Hence your Finance Committee have felt it their duty to recognize Mr. Derickson as the lawful Comptroller of the city, and they have so done and have refused to in any manner recognize the right of any other person to act in that capacity." If Mr. Derickson had been actually Comptroller, and was removed by the Mayor and restored by the City Council, as stated by the Finance Committee, his restoration has failed to take effect because he has not filed new bonds and taken a new coath of office as required by the charter, and therefore his recognition of the claimant of the office of Mayor. The Committee say that "Hence they have so done." Upon their own statement, therefore, the Committee have recognizing Mr. Derickson is fictitious. The statement is contrary to the fact, as every member of the Council well knows. Mayor Colvin has never recognized the presended appointment of Mr. Derickson's bonds, and approving the bond presented. This he did upon the ground stated in his communications that "the pretended appointment of the sai

Comptroller." The Council repassed the resolutions, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor.

This action of the Council invested Mr. Derickson with no new rights. It left him with a pretended appointment, by a claimant to the Mayoralty who had been ousted by judgment of court from even the partial exercise of official functions, and who had never had any control in fact of the department of the Government in which he assumed to make the appointment; and appointment, too, which was not followed by possession of the office or any official act.

No respectable lawyer free from partisan bias would say that such a claim to an office, against the actual incumbent, is worthy of a moment's consideration.

That it was not deemed of any value by Mr. Derickson is proved by his withdrawal on the 8th of June, which was published in the newspapers, but was made subject to the approval of the Finance Committee.

That it was not considered as in any way affecting the legality of my acts and their binding force upon the city is also proved by the following opinion of City Attorney R. S. Tuthill, Esq., who is, and has been throughout, in full political accord with the majority of the Council and the caucus which directs its action:

"Ctry Law Department, June 9, 1876.—The Hon. Dan O Hara, City Treasurer: In reply to your communication of this date, asking whether you can legally recognize a draft drawn upon you as City Treasurer, signed by Mr. Colvin, as Mayor, and Mr. Hayes, as Comptroller, I have to say that, in my opinion, a draft so drawn will be a legal instrument, and payment made by you upon such as

clear.

Ald. Pearsons—I don't think we should legislate to give employes money. Only a few weeks from now the men can go into the harvest-fields if they really want to earn money. We must not incumber the city with debt for the purpose of giving the laboring men work in building sewers.

Ald. Aldrich—There is no question on the reconsideration, but it is proper to discuss it on its merits. The question to reconsider is one that will bear discussion. I have only this to say: We are attempting to instruct the Board of Public Works on business that they understand better than we do. I think they know their business, and if they are good for anything they should attend to it. I am in favor of its reconsideration, that we may have some information on it.

Ald. Sweeney—I did not contemplate anything like what the gentleman has just said. It is merely to cover that portion of the work commenced last year, and it simply says, "as soon as possible." The Board have been in such a mess lately that they have been afraid to act without an order from the Council.

Ald. McCres—I concede an honest purpose in this, but what I want to impress on the Council is the terrible condition of our finances. The great injustice is giving people work and not paying them for it. This will amount to an order on the Board. to get these contracts in motion. These employes must be paid. We cannot do it for the present. If the gentlemen will only wait until we get out of our financial muss before we get into another, it will be better for the clay. I think our action ought to be reconsidered.

The Chair—I made some inquiries lately in Colvin to discharge the duties of the office of Mayor at the present time, and it is unquestionable, in my opinion, that inasmuch as Mr. Hayes is acting under color of office at least, and is in fact in possession of the office of Comptroller, and discharging the duties of the office, his signing the draft would be legal and binding.

"I think, however, that it is advisable, as you suggest, that you obtain the approval of the Pinance Committee of the City Council for such payment. Such approval, in my opinion, would, as you suggest, be additional security, and is in any aspect of the case proper and right.

"Romann S. Tuynill., City Attorney."
Such was the condition on the 9th of June and since, and such the facts relating to the "entanglement of affairs in regard to the office of City Comptroller."
It is evident, and I charge it on the Committee and the majority of the Council, that the only "entanglement" is one which they are seeking to manufacture.
To aid them in their attempt to nullify the de-

and the majority of the Council, that the only "entanglement" is one which they are seeking to manufacture. To aid them in their sitempt to nullify the decision of the Cheuit Court, and usurp the powers of the Mayor and Comptroller both, and that within four weeks of a new election, they have raised up and galvanized the corpse of Mr. Derickson, when he is begging them to consign him to his grave.

Such an entanglement would not prevent the Comptroller from doing any lawful act except the negotiation of loans to pay he expenses of the city and its accruing interest, which might require the consent of the Finance Committee, but when that consent of the Finance Committee, but when that consent is given and they act in harmony with the Mayor and Comptroller, all difficulties are removed.

The responsibility, therefore of any failure to

Mayor and Comptroller, all difficulties are removed.

The responsibility, therefore, of any failure to provide for our requirements, for the payment of the half-million maturing July 1, and the employes and other creditors of the city, cannot be placed upon my shoulders. It must fall upon the Finance Committee, the majority of the Council, and the secret caucus which stands behind them and prompts their movements.

As far as I am personally concerned, my resignation has been in the hands of the Mayor for months, and he can appoint my successor at once, without objection from me; but while I continue in office I must obey the laws of the land, and cannot yield to the demands of a faction made in opposition to law and the public interests. Respectfully submitted,

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

Ald. McCrea—I hope it will go to some other Committee than that on Finance. It would not be fair for Mr. Hayes to send it back to us.

Ald. Sweeney—I hope it will go to the Judiciary Committee, and I want it published.

The Chair—There has been an amendment, that it go to the Finance Committee. We vote first on the Committee first unsmed in the rules. The motion was put on referring it to the Committee on Finance, and lost by a vote of mays, 22; yeas, 18.

Ald. Aldirich—If the motion is in order to refer it to any committee one, I move it be referred to the Committee on Bridewell. Idaugh

efer it to any committee now, I move it be re terred to the Committee on Bridewell. [Laugh

Ald. Aldrich—If the motion is in order to refer it to any committee now, I move it be referred to the Committee on Bridewell. [Laughter.]

Ald. Cullerton—It goes to the Committee on Judiciary according to the rules.

POLICE JUSTICES AND CLERKS.

A communication was received from the Law Department in reference to the resolution of June 13 calling upon it to advise the Council as to how, by whom, and when, Justices and Clerks of the Police Court of the North Side might be appointed and removed, and what authority, if any, the Council had in changing or fixing the compensation of these officers. City Attorney Tuthill's opinion is that Sec. 3, Chap. 13, of the old charter conferred upon the Common Council the power to establish police courts in the three divisions and to provide for Justices and Clerks thereof; that Sec. 10 of the same charter provides for the election of a Police Court Clerk and confers upon him power to appoint deputies when, in the opinion of the Common Council, it is necessary, in which case the deputies shall be nominated by the Clerk and approved by the Council. As neither of these sections were repealed by the charter of 1872, they are still in force. An ordinance of the Council provides for the election of Clerks by it. But the charter provision takes precedence of it. The City Attorney concludes, therefore, that the Police Court Clerk has the power to nominate a Deputy Clerk, both for the North and West Divisions, which appointments are subject to the approval of the Council. In regard to the Justices, City-Attorney Tuthill says that the charter provision takes precedence of it. The City Attorney Council upon the second Monday of December, and blennially thereafter. The term of the present Police-Court Justices began on the second Monday in December, 1877. The Council may, by ordinance, fix the salaries to be paid to the Justices and Deputy Clerks before the appointments are made, and the person afterwards appointed will be entitled to receive the salary as fixed by the Council. The Counc

Resolved. That the Pinance Committee, the City Treasurer, and the City Clerk of the City Council, be authorized to negotiate with the banks of this city for the negotiating of ninety-five \$1,000 bonds, and the darrying of the interest on the bonded debt to July 1 at a rate of interest not to exceed 8 per cent per annum, as they may be able to obtain.

TAX CERTIFICATES.

Ald. Lawler offered the following: Ald. Lawler offered the following:

\*\*Misolved\*\*, By the City Council of the City of Chicago, that, until further order of the Council, tax certificates purchased and held by the City of Chicago and issued on the sales for taxes of the years 1870, 1871, and 1879, may be redeemed by the payment of taxes and costs and interest there on at the rate of 0 per cent per annum, and that the tax certificates issued on the sales of the taxes of 1873 and 1874, and held by said city, may be redeemed by the payment of faxes and costs and interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, provided in all cases the same be paid by the 5th day of July, 1870.

Ald. White moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Finance.

Ald. Ballard moved its passage. The motion was seconded.

Ald. Lawler spoke briefly on the resolution,

Ald. Ballard moved its passage. The motion was seconded.

Ald. Lawler spoke briefly on the resolution, and urged its passage as one of the means to enable the city to better its financial condition. Ald. Cullerton moved its reference to the Committee on Judiciary.

Ald. McCrea—I would like to say, in favor of the resolution, that it is a matter the Finance Committee has had a good deal to do with for the last week or two. There is nothing asked for in the resolution but what the law will warrant. We have had the City Attorney look it up, and, in my opinion, we can get \$100,000 from the citizens it this resolution is passed. Parties are importuning us almost every day with applications to redeem at about this rafe. Wherever any case has been appealed, legal assessments or tax levies, for 1871, 1872, or 1873, the city has always been beaten, and the levy for 1874 is now in court. If this resolution can be passed now, and I am satisfied it is entirely within the law, it would put \$50,000 in the Treasury at once.

Ald. Cullerton—Owing to the explanation that the City Attorney concurs, I will withdraw my motion and vote for its passage.

The resolution was then adopted by a unanimous vote.

A communication from property-holders on Calumet avenue was read and referred to the Committee on Stregts and Alleys, South Division.

A communication from the agent of the Union Steamboat Company, protesting against

vision.

A communication from the agent of the Union Steamboat Company, protesting against the use of the central portion of Market street, between Randolph and Madison streets, as a stand for teams, was read and referred to the same Committee.

SEWER CONTRACTS.

Ald. Sweeney presented the following, which was passed:

Ordered, That the Board of Public Works be, and are hereby, directed to allow all old contracts in regard to sewers to be put through as soon as possible.

CONTRACTS.

Possible.

CONTRACTS.

Ald. Gilbert offered the following, which was adopted:

ORDERED. That the Board of Public Works furnish the number of bids and the names of bidders to whom contracts are let, the amounts paid for extras, by whom extras ordered, how much paid for the work done in the tunnel at the West Side pumping works and the work known as the Falierton avenue conduit, and all other unsettled claims, and all other information in reference to the building of said works.

Ald. Pearsons called up the order offered by Ald. Sweeney in reference to calling upon the Board of Public Works to put through all contracts as soon as possible, and moved its reconsideration.

Ald. McCres—I am in favor of stopping and

sideration.

Aid. McCrea—I am in favor of stopping and paying these laboring men instead of incurring any more expenses. The contractors had better wait instead of doing the work for the city, and urging us to fulfill the promises we cannot meet. urging us to fulfill the promises we cannot meet.

Ald. Sweeney—Several contractors would be only too glad to go ahead with the work, and give the city all the time she wants, in order to finish their contracts. I don't think it is fair that we should now stop the improvements already begun in this way. It seems to me nothing more than right that we should allow those men to go on and finish their contracts.

Ald. Sheridan—The brick and cement for most of these sewers are on the ground, and watchmen are looking after them. The contractors are paying them high prices, and they intend to saddle those prices on the city. I don't think there is anything in the order that makes it compulsory on the part of the Board to pro-

New Orleans, June 19.—Thomsa Shelby, aged 11, attempting to board a Canal street car, fell under the wheels and was crushed to death. Eugene Perez, aged 6 years, fell in the river and was drowned. Louisville, Ky., June 19.—Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, will make known his resignation in a few days. Mr. Wilson left Louisville for Washington Saturday last, and before going stated positively that he would immediately sender his resignation.

nor their compensation greater than is provided for the circks to the City Compiroller ander existing laws and ordinances.

Sac. 4. The City Clerk shall, before entering upon the discharge of the additional duties imposed upon him by this ordinance, give a bond to the City of Chicago in the penal aum of \$100,000, conditioned for the faithful and honest discharge of such duties by him.

On motion of Ald. Cullerton the report was concurred in and the ordinance passed by a vote of yeas 25, nays 5, Ald. O'Brien, White, Ryan, Murphy, and Sweeney voting in the negative.

SPECIAL TAXES.

Ald. Gilbert offered the following:

Resolved. That the City Treasurer report to the
Council the number of names and the amounts of
special taxes in his hands; also, whether the said
special taxes for the years 1874, 1875, and 1870,
have been used for any other purpose than the particular funds to which they belonged, and whether
each of such funds is now intact and, if not, the
reasons therefor.

each of such funds is now intact and, if not, the reasons therefor.

The resolution was passed.
Ald. Thompsom—I move that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet Wednesday afternoon at 3o'clock.

The motion was carried.
Ald. Lawler obtained consent to call up the report of the Committee on Streets and Alleys, West Division, in favor of awarding the contract for the paving of Polk street, between Halsted street and Centre avenue, to J. B. McAdams. The report was adopted by a vote of 29 to 1.

On motion of Ald. Sweeney, the Council then adjourned.

CASUALTIES. FL DODS.

Upper Missouri report the highest water known for many years. Several small settlements above Sully have been swept away, and at the

Cheyenne Indian Agency the Government troops and stores have been removed to Sully.

The country where the Agency is located is nearly all under water. The river is rising at the rate of a foot in twenty-four hours. At Fort Sully the river is now 11 feet above low

DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Sroux Citt, Ia., June 19.—A young man named Edward Wainburn was drowned at Oto, in the Little Sloux River, Tuesday evening, while attempting to swim across with his clothes on. His body was found yesterday morning lodged against some driftwood near where he was drowned.

BURNED TO DEATH. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 19.—A German

lad named William Potter was burned to death by the destruction of his father's building by fire in Saginaw City resterday. He slept in the upper portion of the building, and was not aroused in time to escape.

SCALDED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPORTE, Ind., June 19.—One of the fines in

engine No. 64 blew out last evening, severely scalding the engineer and fireman, Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Wentworth. They are both thought to be out of danger to-day.

adjourned.

RELIGIOUS.

Paving the Way for Moody and Sankey.

Improving the Church of the Redeemer ... Ministerial Meetings.

MOODY AND SANKEY. MOODY AND SANKEY.

LOOKING AFTER THE SINEWS OF WAR.

A meeting of business men to make the necessary financial arrangements for having Messrs.

Moody and Bankey come here and work this fail was held yesterday afternoon in Farwell Hall. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen was quite large, probably 1,000, the sterner sex predominating in a large degree, and representing many of our foremost and most solid business men.

By dint of bad management, or a desire to see large bodies move, the audience was several times driven from the upper to the lower hall, and back again, finally coming back to the large

About 20'clock Mr. H. J. Willing called the meet-ADOUT NO CLOCK Mr. H. J. Willing called the meeting to order, and stated that, on account of the illness of Mr. E. W. Blatchford, he would call upon Dr. Fowler to preside. Mr. F. M. Rockwell was chosen to act as Secretary.
Dr. Gloson led in a most impressive prayer, after which "Hold the Fort" was sung by the entire audience.

for the city.

considered.

The Chair—I made some inquiries lately in reference to the Board's making contracts for the paving of intersections. They said several contracts had been brought for signature, but they did not feel authorized to sign any contracts until some provision was made for paying for them. after which "Hold the Fort" was sung by the entire audience.

then reported that the Committee had considered the matter of calling Mr. Moody here this fall, and they had concluded to invite him. The amount it would cost had been decided upon, and he would state it, as well as the names of gentlemen who had been suggested as a committee to make arrangements to manage the work. The names of the committee-men are as follows: Congregational—E. W. Blatchford, T. M. Avery, C. H. Case, S. A. Irish, Presbyterian—J. McGregor Adams, Henry Field, Jacob Beidler, N. S. Bouton; Methodist—William Deering, Solomon Thatcher, Jr., T. W. Harvey, J. B. Hobbs; Baptist—L. D. Boone, J. F. Gillett, E. S. Albro, R. S. Parker; Reformed Episcopal—L. P. Moorehouse, A. M. Wright, Peter Van Schaack; Episcopal—Henry W. Fuller, Judge Otis, Henry Towner, S. Johnston; Evanston, L. J. Gage; Lake Forest, D. R. Holt; Hyde Park, C. B. Nelson.

The Committee was accepted. Mr. Willing stated that the Committee had considered ng for them.

Ald. Lawler wanted the work done if for no Aid. Lawier wanted the work done if for no other than sanitary reasons.

Ald. McCrea—If the contractors will wait for their money, I am not opposed to it.

After some further discussion, the question was put on the reconsideration and carried.

Ald. Gilbert—I move as an amendment that the contractors enter into agreements to wait for their pay until the city is in a position to pay them. pay them.

Ald. Sweeney accepted the amendment.

Ald. Stewart moved that the resolution and the amendment be referred to the Board of Public Works. Carried. lic Works. Carried.

BOILER INSPECTOR'S FRES.

Ald. Ballard offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water:

ORDERED, That the Boiler Inspector be required to pay to the City Treasurer 25 per cent of the fees received by him at the time he makes his report to

The Committee was accepted. Mr. wining stated that the Committee had considered THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD BE NEEDED, and they had decided that they should start out with a fund of no less than \$25,000.

Dr. Fowler then made a strong appeal for cooperation of the churches in upholding the cross of God in Chicago. He (the speaker) was willing to work in the vineyard and aid as an humble member. God had honored Mr. Moody and it was not their right to question it. All they had to do was to work, and the victory would be theirs for Christ. He made an appeal for money, and asked those if havor of authorizing the Committee to raise funds to rise. The entire audience rose.

Mr. Fowler stated that the Exposition Building was not available at the time wanted, and besides it was not central, and would cost two-thirds as much as a new building. The following gentlemen were chosen a Soliciting Committee to work in the ball: Messrs. Turner, Porter, High, Cragin, West, Vail, and Van Ardsdale.

Mr. J. V. Farwell and Prof. Mansfield, while the Council.

THE CLERK AS COMPTROLLER.

Ald. Thompson—I would like to ask unanimous consent for the purpose of introducing a report from the Committee on Judiciary. It is a proposition to enable the Clerk to perform the duties now performed by the Comptroller, so that the finances of the city may go on.

Consent was given, and Ald. Thompson introduced the following:

Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred an ordinance confewing upon the City Clerk the powers and duties which have heretofore been exercised by the Comptroller, touching the finances of the city, having had the same under consideration, aspectfully report:

Ardsdale.

Mr. J. V. Farwell and Prof. Mansfield, while
the Soliciting Committee were going around,
made appeals for all to give as their means allowed. The total amount of the collection was
about \$5,000 in cash and subscriptions.

After singing the doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction by the Rev. Dr.
Fisk, the meeting adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

exercised by the Comptroller, tonching the finances of the city, having had the same under consideration, gaspectfully report:

That they are of opinion that the right to take from the Comptroller his power over the financial affairs of the city is conferred upon the City Council by the Charter under which the city is organized. The office of Comptroller was created by the former special charters, and has remained undisturbed since the adoption of the new one; it is not a creature of the City Council, and therefore the limitation as to its abolition not taking effect until the end of the present fiscal year does not apply. It has been expressly decided by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State that complete power over these offices is vested in the Council. In his opinion the Justice says: "While the five officers specified in Sec. 72 are indispensable and beyond the control of the Council, the statute vests in that body full discretion as to the existence and powers of all other officers of the City Government."

It is, however, the opinion of your Committee that the propriety of the step can only be justified by the exigency of the case, and they hope that the necessity of imposing upon the Clerk the onerous duties of a Comptroller may not be long continued. The present unfortunate condition of the city, however, justifies any measure which will enable the city to use its means and credit to discharge its obligations both to its employes and creditors. Your Committee also underst und that this course has the approval and sanction of the Committee on Finance.

Your Committee therefore recommend that the ordinance be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the sections hereto annexed, and that the ordinance as thus amended be passed.

An Ordinance sbolishing the office of City Comptroller and conference the duties therefore on the computation of the committee of the committee of the committee of the comment of the committee of the committee of the committee of the comm MINISTERIAL MEETINGS.

The Presbyterian Ministerial Association me esterday in their room in McCormick Block, for the regular weekly transaction of business. The Rev. S. W. Duffield presided. After the usual routine of business had been attended to, the Rev. Mr. Patterson made some interesting remarks concerning the past and present condi-tion of Lake Forest Academy. After talking about an hour the Doctor stopped, and the neeting adjourned.

The meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Asordinance be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the sections hereto annexed, and that the ordinance as thus amended be passed.

An Ordinance sholishing the office of City Comptroller and conferring the duties thereof on the City Clerk.

Be it enacted, etc.: Section 1. The office of Comptroller of the City is hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. The duties heretoforce discharged by the City Comptroller and all the powers conferred upon the City Comptroller, when such officer exists by the present charter adopted April 23, 1875, shall be discharged by the City Clerk.

SEC. 3. The City Clerk.

SEC. 3. The City Clerk.

SEC. 3. The City Clerk shall have the power to employ for the purpose of assisting him in the discharge of the additional duties conferred upon him by this ordinance as the sale and assistants as are necessary provided, that the number of such assistants shall not be more nor their compensation greater than is provided for the clerks to the City Comptroller and assistants shall not be more nor their compensation greater than is provided for the clerks to the City Comptroller and assistants shall not be more nor their compensation greater than is provided for the clerks to the City Comptroller and an assistants shall not be more nor their compensation greater than is provided for the clerks to the City Comptroller and all the produced.

The meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association was called to order with Elder Jutkins in the chair. After the usual devotional exteriors and the reading of the Methodist Preachers' Association was called to order with Elder Jutkins in the chair. After the usual devotional exteriors and the reading of the Methodist Preachers' Association was called to order with Elder Jutkins in the chair. After the usual devotional exteriors and the reading of the Methodist Preachers' Association was called to order with Elder Jutkins in the chair. After the usual devotional exteriors and the reading of the Methodist Preachers of the city. He also reported t

MINNRAPOLIS, Munit, June 10.—The State Spiritual Convention concluded its four-day easaion in this city to-day. A large number were in attendance. Many valuable papers were read. E. V. Watson, the Seer, gave several wonderful seances. Leo Miller, who lives openly with a young girl to whom he was never legally married, attempted to make a free-love speech, but was squeleded. In a country town he was rot-ten-egged while delivering a lecture denouncing marriage.

CHUNCH OF THE REDERMER.

A business meeting of the Second Society of Universalists (Church of the Redeemer) was held last evening to take the necessary steps to make some important improvements in their church building. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the attendance was large. The meeting was called to order by the Clerk, and A. G. Troop was appointed Moderator.

Mrs. Manford, of the Ladies' Aid Society, said she and her fellow-workers had been preparing for the renewing of the church for some time, and she was not sure but the ladies were propared to bear the total expense if the work proposed to be done was not more than was proposed a year ago. Her Society, she said, had \$1,200 in cash on hand, which was perhaps half what would be needed, and she thought the ladies would take the responsibility of raising the balance.

The meeting was delighted with Mrs. Manford's report, when Mrs. Higgins, from the same Society, reported that she had secured subscriptions amounting to \$760 for the benefit of the same fund.

The money question thus being practically and easily settled, a general expression as to the nature of the improvements to be made followed, in which it was finally determined to raise the church building 2 feet, paint the exterior, fress on the interior walls and ceiling, and point the wood-work; to refurnish and upholister the auditorium, grain the seats in imitation of black waint, change the system of lighting the building, improve the ventilation, furnish proper sewerage for the church lot, and otherwise beautify and ornament the prop

FIREMEN'S MUTUAL AID SOCIETY.

The members of the Fire Department resterday organized a new benevolent society in their midst, and christened it the Mutual Aid Society of the Paid Fire Department. It is designed to do good which was left undone by the Firemen's Benevolent Association, and which could not be incorporated in that Association by reason of a restrictive charter. Previous to organization it received the signatures of nearly 400 out of the 500 members of the Department.

Each member upon initiation pays a fee of \$2.25.
25 cents of which is for the defrayal of the current expenses of the year, and the balance is to be paid to the first member that dies, when the treasury is again to be stocked by levies made upon the members. The need and practicability of such a society has long been apparent. There were but three deaths in the Department for the two years past, but in each case the deceased left wife and family in indigent circumstances. The new organization completely obviates all indigence upon the death of any of its members. The officers for the ensuing year are Marshal C. S. Petrie, President; F. N. Shippy, Secretary; Marshal Thomas Barry, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

that the Chevaler de Vaudrey and La Frochard have not been forgotten during their long absence. It proved, moreover, that good acting is not only appreciated at the time by the people of Chicago, but held in kindly recollection afterwards. Where there is so genuine and widespread an appreciation of art, there must also be both the disposition and the ability to support the su

port it amply.
"Ferreol," the play selected for the initial happy man who has proclaimed himself a murderer, in order on the one hand to save an innocent man from imprisonment and on the other to preserve the honor of a woman, excites universal sympathy. Not less touching is the situation of the wife who has almost, but not altogether, betrayed the honor of her husband, and fears equally to have the truth known, or, by concealing it, to punish the innocent person accused. When to the naturally strong provocations to emotion arising from this terrible game at cross-purposes are added the surroundings of a court of justice, in which the representative of the law is the husband of the wretched woman, the essence of the play is reached. All besides is preliminary to it, or extraneous. There is a humorous part to be sure, but it is tached on, just as the workmen in the new school of household art tack on ornaments in odd places. There are scenes before and a scene afterwards, but these are the wrappings only of the resplendent jewel which the assembled company admires at last.

The performance, however, is not so heavy as might be imagined from the preceding remarks. Owing to the smooth and finished acting which the play receives at the hands of the Union Square Company, and to the beautiful scenery which adorns as well as illustrates the text, "Ferreol" appears to be a more interesting play than it is. Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., who assumes the title role, carries the burden of the piece on his shoulders, and does it so gracefully and easily that he seems not to feel the weight at all. His acting has the prime merit of being unconstrained and at the same time judicious. He never overacts. His faults are small ones of manner rather than great ones of method. He is not cold, or awkward, or bloviant, He never overacts a discord by striking too many notes at once. He erre, when he erre at all, in excessive physical demonstrations of feeling, and especially in his devenue on chairs and lounges and covering his face with his hands when he is supposed to he averents hy happy man who has proclaimed himself a mur derer, in order on the one hand to save an inno

cal demonstrations of feeling, and especially in his dependence upon the stock habit of dropping about on chairs and lourges and covering his face with his hands when he is supposed to be overeened by emotion. This is altogether too old a custom, and too obviously one which is used to cover up deficiencies in power of expression, to deserve the patronage of Mr. Thorne. Miss Barn Jewett, who acts the part of Roberts, the next in importance to Ferred, was evidently suffering from hervousness last night. Well she might be. She was entirely new to the part, and in the stage-box, with opera-glasses leveled directly at her, sat Miss Kate Claxton, who was the original representative of Roberts in New York. Alias Claxton had the appearance of criticising the performance complemently and judiciously; we hope she enjoyed it. Other persons in the audience did not. It must be confessed that Miss Jewett was utterly inadequate to the demands made upon her in the very strong and heavy scene between Roberts and Ferred. In the last act she improved wonderfully, and divided the honors fairly with Mr. Thorne. There is good reason to suppose that in subsequent representations of the play, when the causes of Miss Jewett's nervousness have been removed, she will do full justice to herself and deserve the praise which we are compelled to withhold now. As to the other parts, it would be almost invidious to particularize. All of them, with two or three small exceptions, were excellently played. Deferring to another time more extended notice of the persons in the cast severally, it will be sufficient at present to mention as specially worthy of commendation Mr. Stuart Robson, who played Palamedes Perrisol, the eccentric juryman; Mr. John Parselle, the Isade; Mr. Frederic Robinson, the Public Prosecutor; and Mr. Theodore Hamilton was the subject of attention as the substitute for Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and it is only fair to say that his acting was all that could be desired.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C.. June 20—1 a. m.—For the lake region, stationary barometer and temperature, southerly winds, and cloudy or partly large weather and light local rains. perature, southerny with local rains.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 19.

Maximum thermometer, 60. Minimum, 50.
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.
CIICAGO, June 19 Midnight.
Stations. Bar. | Thr. | Wind. | Rain Weather.

The Union Square Theatre Company was warmly welcomed back to Chicago last night. We are beginning to feel the pride of a part ownership in this admirable organisation. It has twice recognised Chicago as an art-centre of importance, and we are about to recognise it for the second time as a means for the diffusion of correct principles in art. Whether Chicago be a summor-resort for the rest of the world it may be early yet to decide; that it is a summer-resort for the Union Square Company there can be no doubt whatever. The presence of the Union Square Company in our midst establishes one other fact of importance, namely, that the ability of our people portance, namely, that the ability of our people to support a company of dramatic artists has by no means been fully tested by the local managers. The character of the audience last night, even more than its numbers, was eloquent testimony to the high reputation which the company gained in its previous visit, as well as a company gamed in its previous visit, as well as a severe rebuke to the policy which is pursued at our principal theatres during the regular fall and winter season. When Mrs. Wilkins and Mr. Thorne stepped in view of the audience, they were greeted by round after round of applause. The demonstration was noteworthy, as evidence that the Checkler de Vandrey and La Prochard have not been forgretten during their long above the progretten during their long as

performance of the company, is a disappointing and ineffective drama. It has the merit of be-ing skillfully worked up to a climax. Beyond this we are at a loss to say anything in its favor.
Climaxes may be attained in different ways.
The playwright may begin by being very dull, and gradually become less dull; or he may advance from positive dullness to comparative in-terest, or he may produce a gradual growth of interest. Victorien Sardon, in "Ferreol," has adopted the second of these methods. The first two acts are composed of a direct narration of events which have taken place before the rising of the curtain; the action begins in the third act, and culminates in the fourth. This culmi-nation is powerful. The situation of the un-

SUICIDE.

San Francisco, Cal., June 19.—Cunningham Watt, a son of William Watt, a dry-goods merchant at Fifty-eighth and Sixty-second streets, New York, committed suicide last night on board the ship Mary Whitaridge, lying at the Greenwich dock, by taking laudanum. The following letter to his mother, addressed to Mrs. William Watt, No. 119 East Sixteenth street, was found in his state-room:

"San Francisco, June 18, 1876.—Dram Mother, When this reaches you I shall be dead. You know so well why it must be so, that I will not even try to explain. My darling mother, my heart is breaking. Good-by.

(Signed)

Young Watt has been away from his home for several months, having made a journey via Cape Horn to this port, and subsequently from San Francisco to China and return. He returned only a few days ago very much depressed in spirits.

BADWAY'S REMEDIES. RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains in From One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR

After Reading this Advertisement Need Any

RADWAYS READY RELIEF

Cure for Every Pain.

Only Pain Remedy

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Afford Instant Ease. Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheris, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rhaumatin, Cold Chilly.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Sprains, Sonr Stomach, Hearthurn. Slek Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colis, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAYS READY RELEIF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

DR. RADWAY'S

REGULATING PILLS, Perfectly sateless, elegantly costed with sweet gunpurge, regulate, purify, cleans, and strongthen. Badyay's Pilis, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach,
liver, Howels, Kidneys, Bladder, Norvous Diseases,
Ileadache, Constipation, Coeffveness, Indicastion, Dyspensia, Billousness, Billious Fever, Indiamaston of the
flowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal
Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely
Vegetable, containing no mercury, mineral, or deleterious drugs.

137 Chances the following symptoms resulting from
Disorders of the Directive Origina.

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood is
the Head. Acidity of the sionness. Names, Bearshore,
Disquist of Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach,
South Eventuals, and Piles, Fullness of the Direction, the Pile of

## Ovarian Tumor

Of ten years' growth cured BY DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

HAVE HAD AN OVARIAN TUMOR IN THE OVARIES AND ROWELS FOR TEN YEARS.

ANN AEROR, Dec. 27, 1875.—Dr. RADWAY: That others may be benefited, I make this statement:

I have had an Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels are the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the price without any in the course of the picture without and the same proving at such radical that not much faith in them, but finally, after much clienter, and the properties of the Recovent, two boxes of the Pills, and two bottles of the Recovent, two boxes of the Pills, and two bottles of the Recovent, two boxes of the Pills, and two bottles of the Recovent, two boxes of the Pills, and two bottles of the Recovent, two boxes of the Pills, and two bottles of the Recovent, two boxes of the Pills, and two bottles of the Recovent, two boxes of the Relief, and two bottles of the Recovent, two of the Relief, and two boxes of the Pills and two boxes of the Pills.

I continued to use the medicine until I was sure that I was curterly cured. I took the medicine about five months, and during that time lost forty-five pounds. I was cuttrely cured. I took the medicine about five months, and during that time lost forty-five pounds in all I look three dozen bottles of the Recovent, six bottles Relief, and six boxes of the Pills.

To God for this help in and my heart is full of gratitude to God for this help in and my heart is full of gratitude and yprayer is that it may be a much of a blessing to others as it has been to me.

(Signed)

Mrs. Ribbina, who makes the above certificate, is the Person for whom I requested you to send medicine in Jones with the medicines above stated were bought of the medicines above stated were bought of the medicines above stated were bought of the medicines above to the pounds.

This may certify that Mrs. Bibbina, who makes the above cortificate, is and has been for many years well known to us, and the facts therein stated are undoubled and medicine properties.

ANY P. POND.

E. R. POND. I HAVE HAD AN OVARIAN TUMOR IN THE OVA-RIES AND BOWELS FOR TEN YEARS.

DR, RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, For the cure of all Chronic Diseases, Scrofuls or Syphilitie, Hereditary or Contagious, be it seated in the Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Flesh or Nerves, Corrupting the Solids and Vitinting the Finids,

Chronic Rheumasium, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Racking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphillist Cacking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphillist Caching and Caching Complaints, Bicaching of the Lung. Dyspersis, Waster Brand, Tic Doloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcert, Skin and Hip Dissasses, Fernale Complaints, Gout, Dropay, Rickets, Sait Rheum, Brondskin, Country, State Country, Bladder, Liver Complaints, & Sold by Druggials.

Dr. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren-st., I.J.

GOV. HAYES.

The Next President of United States.

> He Received Nomination.

Neither Vain Nor Proud of

Great Distinction. What His Political Enemies

of Gov. Hayes. An Interesting Sketch of Hayes' Life.

His Military and Political Rec

Special Correspondence of The Tribum Columbus, O., June 19.—It has be good fortune of this correspondent to be on the ground with his congratulations of distinguished Americans who have suc and unexpectedly had honors thrust upon, In the discharge of like professional deharge of like professional de Saturday found him face to face with ford Burchard Hayes, the man whom before the aggragate wisdom of the Reparty had gladly accepted as the star bearer of that party in its approaching en with the Democracy. That first meeting its subsequent colorings as circumsta the Saturday noon trains distinguished is politicians, men of letters, kings in the nand commercial worlds,—came from all pathe Union actuated by one common imp

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### RADWAY'S REMEDIES. R.R.R. RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF

From One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR After Reading this Advertisement Need Any
One Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cure for Every Pain. It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Afford Instant Ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Oroup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuraigia, Rheumatiam, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chilblains, and Frost Bites

The application of the Ready Retter to the part or arts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease

FEVER AND AGUE

DR. RADWAY'S

the following symptoms resulting from rs or the Digestive Organs; pation, inward Files, Fuliness of the Blood in d. Acidity of the Stomach. Names, Heartburn, of Food, Fuless of Weight in the Stomach, uptions, Suking, or Futterings in the Pit of mach, Swinming of the Head, Hurried and Dif-rectibus. Futterings at the Heart, Choking, or conting Sensation when in a Lying Posture, Dim-conting Sensation when in a Lying Posture, Dim-conting Sensation of the Signature of Perspiration, lowness of the Signature of Perspiration, lowness of the Signature set, Limbs, and Sudden Fluines of Heat. Burning in Fluin. doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the sys-n all of the above-named disorders. Price, 25 box. Sold by Druggista.

Ovarian Tumor

Of ten years' growth cured

BY DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES

I HAVE HAD AN OVARIAN TUMOR IN THE OVA-ANN ARROR. Dec. 27, 1875.—Dr. RADWAY: That others may be benefited, I make this statement:
I have had an Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowless ten years. I tried the best physicians of this statement of the data not much faith in them, but finally, after much deliberation, I tried them.

I purchased six bottles of the Resolvent, two boxes of within and two bottles of the Relief. I used these within and two bottles of the Relief. I used these remains the second of the Relief of the Rel

(Signed) who makes the above certificate, is the reson for whom I requested you to send medicine in une, 1875. The medicines above stated were bought one, 1875. The medicines above stated were bought one, 1875, the statement is correct without a silication, (Signed).

BENJ. D. COCKER,
MARY COCKER,
MARY B. POND,
E. B. POND.

DR, RADWAY'S | Sarsaparillian Resolvent, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

For the cure of all Chronic Diseases, Scrofuls o Syphilitic, Hereditary or Contagious, be it seated in the Lungs or Stomach, Skin or Bones, Fiesh or Nerres, Corrupting the Solids and Vitiating the Fluids.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Giandular Swellings, Racking Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Sphillitic Complaints, Biceding of the Lungs, Dyspensia, Water Grash, Tic Boloreux, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Kin and Bill Disasses, Mercurial Disasses, Female Commitmets, Gout, Dropsy, Ricketa, Salt Rheum, Brouchitia, reasumption, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, Solid by Draggists.

Dr. RADWAY & Co., 32 Warren-st., M. J.

Read "False and True." send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., S. P. GOV. HAYES.

The Next President of the United States. How He Received His

Neither Vain | Nor Proud of the Great Distinction.

Nomination.

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His Military and Political Record

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
COLUMBUS, O., June 19.—It has been the columbus, o., June 19.—It has been the good fortune of this correspondent to be early on the ground with his congratulations of many distinguished Americans who have suddenly and unexpectedly had honors thrust upon them. e discharge of like professional duty ,last saturday found him face to face with Ruther-ford Burchard Hayes, the man whom the day before the aggragate wisdom of the Republican party had gladly accepted as the standard-bearer of that party in its approaching contest with the Democracy. That first meeting, with ts subsequent colorings as circumstances and apparently conflicting interests lent their lights and shades, will never be forgotten. On the Saturday noon trains distinguished men,— politicians, men of letters, kings in the railway and commercial worlds,—came from and commercial worlds,—came from all parts of the Union actuated by one common impulse: that of tendering their personal congratulations to the successful man. Others there were who me humming Puck's selfish refrain,
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Although 54 years of age, Gov. Hayes does not look to be more than 40. He has lived so quiet, regular, and easy a life that time has dealt gently with him. To the general observer, Gov. Hayes appears more like an ordinary successful business man than like a professional one. If a resident of Chicago, and one not knowing him, were asked to guess, the reply would be: He is an operator on 'Change, or else a wholesale dealer on Lake street. His weight is 185; height, 5:10, and, therefore, compactly built. His complexion is florid and well shaded by a heavy sandy beard; eyes blue, full, and clear; voice smooth and distinct.

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At home, in the domestic circle, he is the same man as in official or public life. Occupying the half of an ordinary two-story and a half double brick house opposite the Capitol, he, his wife, three sons and a daughter, live as retired, quiet, and modest a life as any well-to-do medianic in Columbus.

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and that deep down in their inmost feelings there ran a current of just and pardonable pride. It glowed in their features, modulated the tones of their voice, sought expression in numberless ways. To have felt and acted otherwise would have been upon both their parts the assumption of a character entirely foreign to their natures. During the afternoon of Saturday when the Executive chambers were crowded with distinguished men of the nation, a little incident transpired, which, with its accompanying remark, served more than anything else to impress me with the frank honesty and perfect independence of spirit of Governor Hayes.

A FULL-BLOODED NEGO TEAMSTER elbowed his way through the crowd and reached the Governor. Seizing the unoccupied hand of the Governor, the negro said: "Mister Hayes, I is glad you is a-nominated, and I'm gwine to work hard among the boys for you, sure." The Governor smiled in his broad, open way, and replied: "I hope so, John, for I shall need all my friends." It was only a simple remark to a simple laboring man wearing a black skin, but before the campaign is over it will probably be tortured into an attempt upon the part of Gov. Hayes to influence votes by shaking hands with a negro. But that negro knew his man; he sought no introduction, waited for no master of ceromonies to present him, but with a freedom born of the highest respect and veneration delivered his hearticlt gratulation to an ear he knew was always open to the poor as well to the rich.

Fortunately for the Republican party, Gov. Hayes will not be dependent upon his party friends for character and record. His most pronounced political enemies have on every occasion rendered him fair service. During the tanses last year,

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"I said what I thought and still think true. I said that Gen. Hayes' private worth as a citizen and a gentleman was conceded. Is it not correct! I said his Administration was characterized by ability, moderation, and fairness, not usually found in our political opponents. Is not that true! But I said more: I said that fact will only make the victory of Gov. Allen in October the more brilliant, because of the ability of his opponent. If it was wrong to speak of Gen. Hayes as a man of ability and a gentleman, then I plead guilty."

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SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN
has had Presidential aspirations for several
fears. Self-pride and pardonable jealousy would
warrant him as it would any man in being
very careful of indorsing one who might
possibly become his rival. Yet as early as last
sanuary Senator Sherman wrote these words:

"I believe the nomination of Gov. Hayes would give us more strength, taking the whole country at large, than any other man."

THE PARLY HISTORY OF GOV. HAYES is summed in a few brief paragraphs. His full name is Rutherford Birchard Hayes—Rutherford after his mother. His parents were natives of Windham County, Vermont. but emigrated to Delaware, Ohio, in 1817, where the Governor was born. His progenitors were Scotch, the first one, George, emigrating to Connecticut in 1630. His mother was descented from John Birchard, who came to America still earlier, in 1635. Three of Gov. Hayes great-grandfathers, Daniel Austin, Israel Smith, and Elias Birchard were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, so that if there is anything in blue blood it is all to the credit and honor of Gov. Hayes.

In 1840, after a thorough primary preparation in the Delaware schools, Gov. Hayes went into Kenyon College, from which he graduated first in his class in 1842, although

THE YOUNGEST MEMBER.

That same year he began the study of the law with Thomas Sparrow, of Columbus, a historic character in his day, the friend and compere of Tom Ewing, Tom Corwin, Rufus P. Kanney, and William Allen. In 1845 the Governor graduated in the Law School of Harvard, was admitted to the Bar in Marietta, and then formed a partnership with Gen. R. P. Buckland, at Fremont, O. In 1849, he removed to Cincinnati, and in 1852 married Lucy Ware Webb, of Chillicothe. In 1856 he declined a nomination for Judge of 'he Hamilton County Common Pleas Court. Two years afterwards, however, he yielded to the persuasions of his friends and launched out upon the sea of public life by becoming City Solicitor of the Cincinnatic curts. In 1859, he was re-elected, running 500 ahead of the ticket. He continued no office till the spring of 1861.

When the war-cloud lowered over the Union in 1861, Gov. Hayes felt its shadow upon his to his old home at Fremont, where he resumed his residence, and has continued it to the present time. Here he devoted himself chiefly to the management of his farm, naturally enjoying the relief from official care and responsibility which now succeeded twelve years of nearly uninterrupted public service, military and civil. Thus time passed with him antil the spring of 1875, when the Republicans of Ohio becan to discuss the question who should be their leader in the State canvass then approaching. The Democrate had the Governor, the Legislature, the Secretary of State, the School Commissioner, and Clerk of the Supreme Court, all elected on the popular vote, and had carried the State the year before by a majority of nearly 17,000. That majority had to be overcome to achieve Republican success, and all over the State there was a popular acciaim that Gen. Hayes was the man to overcome it. There were grave doubts, however, as to whether he would eccept the nomination, and not without reason. To all who had approached him on this subject he had expressed an extreme disinclination to do so, and had discouraged to the full extent that he could the use of his name. Nevertheless, public sentiment in his favor rapidly grew in force and volume, and by the time the State Convention met in June, was simply overwhelming. There was no longer any doubt as to whether he would be nominated, but it was still by no means certain that he would accept the nomination. The only other candidate for Governor proposed was Judge Taft, of Cincinnati, whose high standing and abilities were universally acknowledged, and were warmly pressed unon the Convention by earnest friends. Gen. Hayes himself favored the nomination of Judge Taft, and, in reply telegrams, strongly recommended it, at the same time speaking in the highest terms of Mr. Taft, and positively refusing to be a candidate four-fifths of its votes for Gen. Hayes. That there might be no obstacle in the way of his acceptance, Judge Taft, and he nomination was made unanimous, amid gr

of 1861.

When the war-cloud lowered over the Union in 1861, Gov. Hayes felt its shadow upon his soul. To Stanley Matthews he said: "This is a just and necessary war; it demands the whole power of the country, and I prefer to go into it if I know I am to die or be killed in the course of it, rather than to live through and after without taking any part in it." So he and his bosom friend, Matthews, began

THE RECEUTING OF A REGIMENT.

In a short time its quota was filled.

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In the Recruiting of A Regiment.

In a short time its quota was filled, and by mutual agreement-neither being military men—William S. Rosecrans, a West Point graduate, was tendered the Coloneley, Matthews became Lieutenant-Colonel and Hayes Major. It was numbered the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, was mustered in, and assigned to duty with the army in Virginia. Whitelaw Reid, at the close of the War, was made the historian of that regiment, and in that history will be found its great achievements through flood and field. For meritorious service at Carnifax Ferry he was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel; for like meritorious service

he was made a full Colonel, and assigned to the Seventy-ninth Infantry, but declined to leave his oid command. Shortly afterward he was made Colonel of the Twenty-third. For continued exhibitions of bravery he was made a Brigadier-General Oct. 19, 1864, and breveted Major-General for "bravery in the field," not as a reward for partisan service, as happened to more than one Colonel and Brigadier-General after Andrew Johnson became President.

In the spring of 1865 there was a lull in the In the spring of 1865 there was a lull in the campaign against the Confederates in Virginia, and many officers who had served unweariedly for months at the front felt themselves entitled to a short respite. Actuated by noble impulses and a hearly appreciation of his brave services, the personal friends of Gen. Hayes demanded that he, too, should take a furlough and obtain a much-needed rost. So they held a meeting at Winchester, and unanimously and enthusiastically passed the following resolution:

\*Resolved\*\*, That Gen. Hayes, in addition to possessing the ability and statesmanship necessary to quality him in an eminent degree for Chief Magistrate of the great State of Ohio, is a soldier unsurpassed for patriotism and bravery, he having served four years in the army, earning his promotion from Major in one of the Ohio regiments to his present position.

This was the first suggestion of his name for

This was the first suggestion of his name for Governor, and met with an earnest protest from him. In the campaign of 1864 his friends at Cincinnati nominated him for Congress, to which nomination he also entered a vigorous protest in the following words: "I have other business just now. Any man who would leave the army at this time to electioneer for Con-

OUGHT TO BE SCALPED!"

But his friends were not to be put off thus summarily. They kept him on the ticket and elected him by a majority of 2,455 over Joseph C. Butler, one of the most popular and influential commercial men of the Queen City. In 1866 he was re-elected over Theodore Cook, another influential business man, by 2,556 majority.

OF HIS CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, an intimate friend thus writes:

In Congress his industry, sound indement and

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In Congress his industry, sound judgment, and fidelity to the interests of his constituents, were conspicuous, and gave him a position of great prominence and influence with his fellow members. Though not apparently ambitious of oratorical display, and seldom occupying the time of the House with even a short speech, his unobtrusive and thoroughly efficient discharge of his duty won for him not only respect but reputation, and he was regarded both in Washington and in Ohio as one of the ablest andbest members on the floor. He took a deep interest in all the great and agitating questions then before Congress, including those pertaining to the reorganization of the lately revolted States, and acted uniformly in accord with the Republican line of policy in reference to these measures.

The Cincinnati Gazette thus ably summarizes the circumstances which attended HIS PIRST CANDIDACY FOR GOVERNOR: The Cimeman ordered thus any summarizes the circumstances which attended

HIS FIRST CANDIDACY FOR GOVERNOR:

He did not seek the position; it sought him. The State Convention met in Columbus on the 19th of June, 1897, and by spontaneous choice selected him for the first place on the ticket. He resigned his place in Congress the ensuing August, and in the latter part of that month entered actively upon the canvass, in the course of which he made one or more speeches in nearly every one of the eighty-four counties of the State. The Democrats had nominated the Hon. Allen G. Thurman as his competifor, and now threw their entire array of forensic talent into the contest. Messrs. Pendleton, Vallandigham, Ranney, Morgan, S. S. Cox, Voorhees, Groesbeck, and indeed all the ablest men of the Democratic party in thio, brought the full weight of their talents and influence to bear in behalf of their taket. Added to the prejudices against the suffrage measure, which accrued wholly to the benefit of the Democrats, was the demoralizing effect of Mr. Pendleton's plausible currency theories, then new to the people, and peculiarly specious and captivating. The proposition to pay the bonded debt of the nation in greenbacks was brought out prominently in the canvass by the Democratic speakers, and advocated by them with great ingenaity and dangerous effect. Gen. Hayes vigorously opposed these mischievous doctrines, and with equal zeal opposed the suffrage amendment. The canvass was, indeed, a pivotal one with great reference to these questions, and determined the subsequent drift of public opinion with regard to them. The Republicans lost the Legislature, but Gen. Hayes and the rest of their State ticket was elected. The suffrage amendment was defeated, mainly because of its odious and unnecessary disfranchnising clause, but the principle of equality before the law had developed popular strength which amounted to a victory, and which insured its subsequent triumph. The contest was the Getty-bury of the struggle for the sacred keep

freedmen. Other battes for these great principles were yet to come, but the final issue was no longer doubtful.

HIS ADMINISTRATION.

Though subjected to the severe test of an opposition Legislature, in a time of great political feeling, Gov. Hayes' administration was invulnerable to criticism, and commanded the respect of his political antagonists. Accordingly, when the Republican State Convention met in June, 1869, his nomination for a second term had become a matter of course, and was made by acclamation, amid great enthusiasm. The Democracy, again realizing the necessity of making the strongest nomination possible in order to win, selected Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, then absent in Craifornia, as their standard-bearer, and adopted a radical Democratic platform. Gen. Rosecrans, when these facts came to his knowledge, declined the nomination, and the Hon. George H. Pendleton was selected to take his place on the ticket. The canvass was again conducted with great ability on both sides, and, although the chances of Republican success had been greatly impaired by the difficulties of the reconstruction and finance questions, resulted in Gen. Hayes' reelection by a largely increased majority. His second administration was quite as able and popular as the first, and at its termination was highly culogized, not only by the Republican, but by many Democratic papers.

I close this communication with the following carefully prepared article, printed in the Cincinnati Gazette last Saturday. PHOCION.

On the 31st of July, 1872, Gen. Hayes received the following communication, signed by many prominent Republicans of Cincinnati:

Hon. R. B. Hayes: Relieving that it is the desirs of the Republicans served and distance and communication, and

the following communication, signed by many prominent Republicans of Cincinnati:

Hon. R. B. Hayes: Believing that it is the desire of the Republicans generally of the Second Congressional District that you be a candidate for the nomination, and feeling that you would receive a larger vote from the people of the district than any other person that child be agreed upon, we unite in respectfully asking that you seep a nomination for Congress.

To this Gen. Hayes, then absent from the city, replied by telegraph, positively and unequivocally declining the nomination.

Nevertheless, the Republican Convention, when it met about a week afterward (Aug. 6, 1872), made him its nominee, and as it became evident that his persistence in declining would greatly distract the party, causing a loss of probably two or three thousand votes, ne was constrained to accept. Hamilton County wentover 5,000 Democratic and he was beaten, as from the beginning he foresaw he would be. He ran largely ahead of his ticket, however, and was the only candidate for Congress in Ohio who received more votes in his district than Gen. Grant.

CALLED AGAIN TO THE GOVERNORSHIP.

In March, 1873, Gen. Hayes was unexpectedly nominated by the President for Assistant-Treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati; but he declined the appointment, and shortly afterward returned

and on one occasion pounded her so severely that he was arrested and sent to the Bridewell. She also charges him with being an habitual drunkard. UNITED STATES COURTS.

to his old home at Fremont, where he resumed

THE COURTS.

The Fox & Howard Estate to Go to the Su-preme Court for Adjudication—A Father Accuses a Son of Fraud in a Real Estate

of Justice.
Judge Davis rendered an opinion yesterday

morning on the question of allowing an appeal and supersedeas from the recent decision of

Judge Drummond, reversing the decision of Judge Biodgett, which awarded to Conro &

Carkins certain property formerly belonging to the bankrupt contractors, Fox & Howard. Judge Drummond held that no appeal would lie from his decision, but gave the parties leave to

apply to Judge Davis for his opinion, and the

latter gave it yesterday.

The Judge said that the case presented no

He had since turned the matter over in his mind a good deal, but his first impression had

the Judge came to the conclusion when he heard the case, and he thought reflection on the subject had only convinced him that he was right, that the case ought to go to the United States Supreme Court. He did not wish to express any opinion as to whether the District Court had jurisdiction of the case or not. It all turned on that point. Nor had he read the evidence with a view to ascertain anything with respect to the merits of the questions.

E. P. Matthews, administrator of the estate of John W. Watson, began a suit yesterday to recover \$3,000 from Ransom Bailey and Edwin Aravell.

W. A. Tower and E. L. Giddings brought suit for a like amount against the City of Chicago.

J. D. Harvey, Receiver of the Scandmavian National Bank, commenced a suit against William Cuthbert, claiming \$5,000.

BANKRUPTOY MATTERS.

In the matter of Edson T. Wright the Register's report as to the number of petitioning creditors was considered and approved, and the petition ordered to be dismissed for the reason that a sufficient number of creditors had not indeed in the netition. that a sufficient number of creditors had not joined in the petition.

R. E. Jenkins was yesterday appointed Assignee of Thomas J. Bichier.

Assignees will be chosen at 10 a. m. to-day for the estates of Charles R. Foster and Dewey

& Moore.

The first dividend meeting of Goodwillie, Liv-ingston & Co. will be held at 2 p. m. this after-noon.

ingston & Co. will be held at 2p. m. this afternoon.

J. B. Hobbs and E. W. Bangs began a suit
for \$3,000 against Henry Carpenter and Frank
Marsh.

The Batavia Paper Manufacturing Company
sued Obadiah Jackson for \$1,000. The plaintiff
alleges that Obadiah Jackson was a stockholder
in the defunct Chicago Daily News, to the
amount of ten shares, that the News bought
paper from it to the amount of over \$2,500, only
10 per cent of which has been paid. Jackson,
it is claimed, is individually liable for the
amount of his stock, and plaintiff seeks to recover at least that amount, and have it applied
on its claim.

cover at least that amount, and have it applied on its claim.

J. W. Hipple and Jacob Oestman sued Belden T. Culver for \$1,600.

Ano Pardee et al. brought suit for \$6,000 against Charles A. Gregory.

Thomas Kelly sued George Howison for \$2,000.

\$2,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

William Brew began a suit in attachment against David Johnson to recover \$1,537.

Mary Madden brought suit against Margaret C. Russell and John S. Russell for \$2,500, and another for a like amount against Mary and John McGraw.

Patrick Mulveil, for the use of Chester Kinney, began a suit for \$1,200 against the Girard Fire Insurance Company.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Boyle, Tally, and Meehan, the parties who ne was kept thus employed, and an opposition paper gave this account of the manner in which he acquitted himself:

During all this time it should be remembered that Gov. Hayes was the commander-in-chief, and he acquitted himself with extraordinary skill. He never lost his balance, never sloped over, never made a false move. From the beginning to the end, although he was speaking every day, he never said a single word which any one cared to have him recall.

The warmth and energy of the canvass was sufficiently attested by the fact that it brought out the largest vote by over 63,000 ever cast in Ohio. The Republicans elected their entire State ticket and the Legislature, the majority for Gen. Hayes being 5,544. This victory had an electrifying effect upon Republicans throughout the country, and particularly in Pennsylvania, where a contest was still pending. Gen. Hayes was invited to take a part in the canvass in that State, and accepted. He addressed the people at numerous points with great effect.

Pennsylvania, largely influenced by Ohio, was carried by the Republicans, and the party being thus victorious in these two powerful States, its assurances of success in the national canvass of 1876 were vastly augmented. Current discussion of the nomination of Gov. Hayes for the Presidency began about this time, and a friend having written to him, inquiring his views on the subject, he replied in the following characteristic letter:

Daas Six: Contented with the past, I am not in a state of mind about the future. It is for us to act well in the present. George E. Fugh used to say. There is no political hereafter. Sincerely yours.

R. B. HAYES.

The same motives which actuated the Ohio State Convention extended rapidly to all parts of the

CRIMINAL COURT.

Boyle, Tally, and Meehan, the parties who planned the late jail escape, were tried yesterday on an indictment for that offense, found guilty, and given one year each in the Penitentiary.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Call of United States Circuit Court law calendar, with a jury. Those cases where a defense for time only has been put in will be called to-day.

JUDGE GARY—500 to 567, 569, 571 to 573, 576 to 583, inclusive. No. 557, Page vs. Keeler, on trial.

to 583, inclusive. No. 557, Page vs. Keeler, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—242, 243, 246, 248 to 254, 256 to 259, 261, 262 to 266, inclusive. No. 241, Wilmarth vs. Petillon, on trial.

JUDGE ROGRES—819 to 840, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH—598 to 620, inclusive, except 607, 608, 609, 610, 611. No case on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set cases 2,979, McConnell vs. Sidway; 3,748, Oglesby vs. Downey; and 77½, Richardson vs. Palmer. Also, 640 of Judge Booth's calendar. No. 887, Cole vs. Grow, on trial.

JUDGE RARWELL—No call. No. 158, Pawns vs. Napier, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—Set Cases 889, Republic Life-Insurance Company vs. Walker; 353, Sanborn vs. Harris; and 1,550, Downing vs. Tuck.

Superson Court Conversions—Nathaniel Grant The same motives which actuated the Ohio State Convention extended rapidly to all parts of the country, until they at last found full and adequate expression in the nomination of Gov. Hayes as the Republican candidate for the President of the United States.

born vs. Harris; and 1,500, Downing vs. Tuck.

JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Nathaniel Grant et al. vs. A. H. Ayer, \$397.89, —Asahel Gridley et al. vs. William Smith, J. M. Easterbook, and George A. Davisen; \$255.25, JUDGS JAMESON—William Lunt et al. vs. Michael Jennings, \$58.05, —Valentine A. Boyer vs. Adam Blackburn, \$30.—Valentine Ruh vs. John Welland, \$41.41.—Sait Springs National Bank of Syracuse vs. Christian II. Volumeyer and Albert Ingells, \$620.55, —J. B. M. Kellor vs. John M. Secrist, \$3,300.75.

CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—LeGrand Burton John M. Secrist, \$3,300.75.
CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—LeGrand Burton vs. Ebenezer Wakeley, \$275.24.
JUDGE ROGERS—Theodore Marten vs. H. W. Hanson; verdict \$350, and metion for new trial.
JUDGE BOOTH—Fred. Furthman vs. Frank Saloman, \$376.50.—John H. Elison vs. Asa Vail, \$170.60.—H. W. Perce vs. Philip Pfeifer, \$100.10.

THE MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 19.—The Regents of mind a good deal, but his first impression had only been confirmed. The only point that was argued and which he had considered at all was whether there was such a question growing out of the exercise by this District Court of its summary jurisdiction as ought to be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States; and the Judge came to the conclusion when he the University continued in session to-day with Rynd and Cutcheon absent. The Finance Comlaboratory investigation, the prominent points of which are that there is deficient since 1864 \$5,536.13, of which the Committee think Dr. Douglas responsible for something over \$1,000, and Dr. Rose the remainder. The Committee further think Douglas has become possessed of this amount without knowing it,—in other words, not guiltily stealing; while they consider Rose a downright thief, basing their judgment upon certain acts and words which they have interpreted from evidence. The report was based on evidence in favor of Douglas alone, Rose not having presented his case. He offered, however, to give his proofs of innocence before the full Board, but they refused to hear it. The Committee recommended the expulsion of Rose from the University and procedure against him to recover the amount in his hands. The report was adopted, Regent Climie voting against it, after he had offered to show the Board that the report was in error. He protested earnestly against expelling Rose for the deficiency, when Douglas was acknowledged responsible for a large amount. By resolution, Rose is to be sued at once for his deficit. R. A. Beal, of this city, a responsible party, voluntarily gave bonds of once for his deficit. K. A. Beal, of this city, a responsible party, voluntarily gave bonds of \$10,000 to meet any judgment brought against Rose, on condition that a deed of his house be returned, given formerly to the Board. The whole case causes great excitement in this vicinity, and throughout the State the feeling is wide-spread that all was not conducted fairly. The end is still to come.

ALBANY, June 19.—In the canal suit of the People vs. W. C. Stevens, Thomas Gale, and others, Judge Westbrook, of the Supreme Court, has given a decision non-suiting the State upon two grounds: First, the action is barred on a former judgment of the Supreme barred on a former judgment of the Supreme Court rendered in an action in which the same plaintiffs were parties. Second, the officers of the State and Legislature thereof having, with full knowledge of the alleged unlawful combination by which the price fixed in the contract was secured, ordered and required the performance thereof, the State is in no situation to recover damages by acts which itself, through its officers and Legislature, directed and required.

anything with respect to the merits of the question. A great deal could be said on both sides
of the case. It was one of great importance and
far-reaching in its consequences. There was no
decision either by the District or Supreme
Court that exactly met the case. There were
grave doubts whether the District Court had
summary jurisdiction in the matter, and the
Judge, although as he said he had no fixed
opinion on the question, thought it right for
the parties to be allowed to take the case to the
Supreme Court. He did not wish, however, to
give any opinion, reserving himself until when
the case was argued in the Supreme Court. It
was very certain that the question ought to be
reviewed by the Supreme Court. It was
their opinion that the District Court had
summary jurisdiction, of course the case should
be dismissed, but if the Supreme Court
was of the opinion that the District
Court had not jurisdiction, the case
would be retained there for further
proceedings. The Judge also remarked to the
counsel for Hodgkins & Crane that, if there was
any question in the case, it was clear that he, in
swearing out a writ of replevin, was guilty of a
gross contempt of Court. There was not the
least argument about that, and if he had been
the Circuit or District Judge he would not have
allowed the contempt to go unnoticed.

An appeal will now be taken, and the further
consideration of this endless litigation postponed for a year or so.

BROWN NS. TRUESDEL AND BROWN.

About a month ago one Horace Brown filed a
bill against Auson M. Truesdell and Edwin H.

Brown charging them with having cheated him
when he procured a loan of them on some
leaschold property on Halsted street, and with
having forced him to pay an illegal rate of interest. The defendants in their answer, which
will be filed to-day, deny entirely all the allegations of fraud made against them. They state
that the loan, which was for \$1,729, was made
with Truesdell alone out of his own funds, and
not out of the funds of Truesdell & Brown;
that it was made a Violent Effects of Tobacco.

New Fork Tribuns.

Tobacco is generally classed as a sedative rather than, a stimulant, yet its "reactions" to use a chemical term) are sometimes as violent as those of alcohol. Recently in Hobart Town, in Tasmania, a jury which had failed to agree on a criminal case was locked up to enforce a verdict. The result showed the danger of keeping twelve persons of different views in the same room for an indefinite length of time. Weary with fruitless discussion, some of the jurors commenced smoking; others, equally weary, but hostile to such a solace, protested vehemently against it. Discussion swelled into rage, and words were followed by blows. There was a frightful row; the furniture was broken, the windows smashed to atoms, chairs—but fortunately without their occupants—hurled into the street, and the inhabitants of Hobart Town alarmed and scandalized. After all this, the jury agreed even less than before, and the Judge, in despair, finally discharged them.

Almonds in California.

Almonds in California.

Some of the farmers of Sonoma. Valley are experimenting with almonds, with every prospect of ultimate success. One man has 2,500 almond trees, which are now three years old, and have bloomed this season. The vicinity where the trees are planted is favorable to the growth of the almond, being free from frost, and on the hillside. It is to be hoped that exceptioners with this very profitable tree will be periments with this very profitable tree will be made in other sections.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERTISER. A practical coal-miner, has a valuable right to mine coal in one of the best fields in this State, wishes to form a partnership with a good business man to take tharge of sales. Must have \$10,000 cash. Address H st, Tribune office.

WANTED-CIRCULAR CORNICE MACHINE; SEC-ond hand. R. R. HOGE, 145 Lake-st.

FOR SALE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, KOOM 14, NO \$3,000-Lot 25x85 (with building), south front, on kson-st., between State and Dearborn-sts.; great argain. 24, 500—A nice new 2-story and basement, 11-room cone-front dwelling, and lot 22x125 on Prairie-av. etween Thirty-arth and Thirty-sixth-sta. This ertainly cheap. \$2,300—First-class 7-room cottage and lot, No. 1657 rairie-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sta.; or the service of the control of the

bargain.

I want an offer in cash for one of the handsomest 4story brick dwellings in the city. with lot 58x180,
south front, or West Adams-st., near Wood; it will go
south front, or West Adams-st., near Wood; it will go
south front or Call and see ft.

225. Offer and Call for the St. of the St. of the St. of the street, between dock lot, 80x195, south front on the
river, between dock lot, 80x195, south front on the
river, between a dock lot, 80x195, south front on the
river, between a newly docked; it is first-class for mill,
lumber, elevator, cost, or steamboat purposes, and is DIRPOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR UNINCUM-bered property, a hotel, three-story brick, with bered property, a hotel, three-story brick, with bered property, a hotel, three-story doing a good business in a prosperous town. Address C 1, 71/aune.

OR SALE-AT WESTERN SPRINGS, ON EAS'
monthly payments to suit. 2-story houses and So Lakeside Bullding.

FOR SALE—8100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, one block from depot, at Lagrange; only 7 miles from city; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property in market and shown free; abstract free; labovers traits already on. IRA BRCWN, 142 Labsile-st., 1500m 4.

FOR SALE—IN RAVENSWOOD AND VICINITY.

I neat and substantial dwellings and good lots on easy surms; houses to rent: lake water; 7 cents fare; frequent trains. A BENNETT, Agent, southeast corner Monroe and Market-sta.

and Market-sta.

FOR SALE—40 LOTS AT CALUMET AT \$600 cash if taken immediately. Must have money. J. M. MURPHRY, basement No. 160 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES AT AUBURN, CORNER Seventy-inith-st. and Centre-av.; squitable for choice subdivision; a bargain. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

POR SALE—LAND IN 1/4 SECTIONS EASTER: Nebraska; will take any kimi of personal property for ret payment, balance your own terms. GEO. H OGGS, Garden City Hotel, Ghicago. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-A RESIDENCE LOT, WORTH NOT TO exceed \$2,000, between Madison and Harrisonsta, Centre-av. and Leavitt-st. Will pay cash and a fine 50-foot lot at south Evanston. Apply at 128 LaSalie-st., Room 4.

WANTED-A LOT EAST OF WABASH-AV. AND south of Twenty-ninth-st., Part pay in clear lot Small incumbrance no objection. Address C 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT-NEW NINE ROOM BRICK HOUSES tou-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED, NO. 24 PRAIRIE-AV., two-story and basement markle from two-story and basement marble-front house; kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor; will rent to good tenant for \$65 per month. FRKD L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington st. CO., as Washington as Jo Boshing CO., as Washington as John Market BRICK TO IRNT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Indians-av. LORD & WALLER, see State-st., or S. M. MILLARD, 152 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-HOTEL AND GROVE KNOWN AS Sutherland's Ten-Mile House, South Englewood, Inquire of GEORGE W. SUTHERLAND, 1400 South State-st. Niste 4.

TO RENT-AT KENWOOD-VERY FINE, FUR-nished cottage, 6 rooms and large cellar, gas, and all onveniences. Desire to sell furniture, which is all new. Apply or address R. 198 Assile 4. Room 6. TO RENT\_ROOMS.

RENT-902 EAST INDIANA-ST., AN RLE gantly furnished back parlor with bedroom adjoin or a large front room, third floor, for gentiemer family strictly private; references required. PO RENT-AT 356 CARROLL-AV., NEAR ELIZ-abeth-st., front parior and bedroom; quiet loca-TO. RENT-FOR HOUSEKERPING-THREE NEW rooms; only \$10 per month. 414 State-st. third TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS SUITA-ble for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. 237 West Madison-st., near Peoria. TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FROM rooms. Best location in the city, at from \$10 t \$20 per month, at 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

RENT-SINGLE STORE ON EAST SIDE OF lark-at., between Madison and Monroe. re and basement, 142 Lake-st., between Clark and

Store and obsculent LaSalle.

Rent low to satisfactory tenanta.

Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st. WANTED-TO BENT. WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL COTTAGE 4 TO out, or three rooms on same door command terms to be enough the rooms on same door and the room of the command terms to the command terms to Tribupe affice.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Abonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Ran-lolph-st., near Clark, Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854. A DVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, &c., at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office, 99 East Madison st. Cash paid for old gold and silver. Ac. CASH ADVANCES ON PIANOS, ORGANS, FUR-niture, etc. Clean, safe warerooms for storage. CHICAGO STORAGE & COMMISSION CO., 78 and 80 Van Buren, near State-st. Van Buren, near State-st.

LOANS-ON COLLATERALS, REAL ESTATE, OR other securities. LIVINGSTON & CO., Room 18, 131 and 133 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS TO SUIT, FROM \$500 to \$3,000, on inside city real estate. WALTER M. HOWLAND, 90 LaSalle-st. M. HOWLAND, 30 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 FER CENT IN

Sums to suit, large first-class loans 7% per cent on
Chicago real estate. E. C. COLE & CO., 144 Dearborn-st.

O PER CENT AND 9 FER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN
O in sums of \$4,000 and upwards on Gook County property. R. W. HYMAN, JR., & CO., Room 11, 155 LaSalle-st. O PER CENT LOANS—\$5,000 OR OVER TO LOAN at 8 per cent on choice city property, and smaller amounts at 9 per cent. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. ington-st. \$800, \$1,200, OR \$1,500 TO LOAN ON IM-\$500 proved or unimproved city or Hyde Park property. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

\$10.000 \$5,000 OR OTHER SUMS TO LOAN TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

76 VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE-BOARD for laddes or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per week, with

To reladies or gentlemen, \$4 to \$5 per week, with use of plano.

121 AND 123 CALUMET-AV. — SPECIALLY beard. References required. Will accommodate a few table-boarders.

285 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT. NICELY turnished, front room, also back room, to rent, with board. References given and required.

Hotels.

A UBORA HOUSE, 178 NORTH "CLARK-ST. single, \$5.

L A PIERRE HOUSE, CORNER OF WASHINGTON and Haisted-sts. Elegant rooms, large and siry, single or en suite. Board from \$6 to \$8 per week. Special inducements to families.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV., WANTED-A HORSE AND LIGHT BUSINESS wagon or buggy. Apply at 184 East Madison-st., in basement.

Country.

Country.

THE PRINCIPAL OF ELMHURST BOARDINGBehool will receive after June 23, to board for the
summer, gent when parents wish to have the benefit of
country air may be placed under her care; any one study
can be persued if wished; pleasant house and surroundings; use of horse and buggy; fowers, growing fruit,
extensive grounds. Address PRINCIPAL, Elmhurst,
III.

DIVORCES QUIETLY AND LEGALLY OBTAINED for residents of any State in the Union. Personal appearance unnecessary. Fee after decree. Law and Divorce agency, Box 284, Chicago, Ili.

DIVORCES QUIETLY OBTAINED FOR INCOMpatibility, etc.; legal everywhere; affidavits sufficient proof; residence immaterial; fee after decree. R. S. MARVYN. Room S. 56 Washington-st., Chicago, Ili.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree. Twelve years' experience. A. GOODRICH, attorney-st-law, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 1. DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED for incompatibility, etc.; residence nor personal presence not necessary; afflavits sufficient proof; fee after decree. G. R. SIMS, 37 Ashiand Block, Chicago.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL KINDS, ASSORTMENT THE LARGEST AND finest in the city. Lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed of money refunded, at GEORGE P. GOKE & CO. S. 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

L. EGANT SEWING MACHINES, ALL KINDS AND L. makers, warranted 3 years, all attachments included, at less than half regular prices. THOMAS H. MARTIN, 260 Wabash-av. SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, CITY agent, 202 West Madison-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, exchanged, and repaired.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY RETAIL parlor and chamber furniture in any quantity on weekly or monthly payments. 503 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.
ANTED—A DRUG CLERK. ONE WHO CAN
speak German and come well recommended. Ad(CANPHOR, Tribune office. ANTED-A COMPETENT GERMAN PRESCRII tion drug clerk acquainted with American trad ress W H T, 750 Main-st., Dubuque, Ia., statir 7 and references. walary and references.

WANTED—A SALESMAN; ONE THAT CAN LOAN
\$1,000 or \$2,000 on security preferred; reference
required. Address B 91, Tribune office.

WANTED-GOOD BUTCHER AND MAN TO WOR in a grocery store. Inquire at 4735 State-st., b tween Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-st., Hyde Par WANTED-PARTY WITH A FEW HUNDR dollars (mechanic preferred) to join me in y WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR: ON who can retouch preferred. 180 West Madison-s WANTED-A STICK-CANDY MAKER; MUST BI
seedy work.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-SO RAILROAD MEN FOR ILLINOIS
free fares; 10 farm hands, 5 stone quarrymen.
ANDREW G. BING & CO., 17 North Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED - CANVASSERS AND STREET-SALESmen to sell the new glass-cutter and can-opener
combined, the magic plaiter, and other articles; \$5 to
\$12 a day. C. M. LIMINGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st. WANTED—ANY PERSON CAN MAKE \$500 A month selling our letter copying book; any one that this a letter to write will buy fit, no press or water used; send etamp for circular. EXCELSIOI CO., 17 Tribusas Suiding, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—EXPENIENCED SALESMAN, A. F. & A. Mason, for the city; also traveling salesmen, \$100 a month and expenses. 145 Clark st., Room 35.

WANTED—MEN; WE WANT TO GIVES, OUTRIAL packages, worth \$1 cach, to \$500 men who wish to engage permanently in the best-paying business in the United States; we guarantee live men \$70 per week during the year. Address RAY & CO., Chicago, Ill. Uning the year. Address RAY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL THE "HOUSEHOLD Tool," can-opener, glass-cutier, and shart-eier. also chromos, stationery, lewelry, etc. American Novelty Co., 118 East Madison-st. Room 19.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM HAND FOR A steady jobt bring references. Apply to G. S. PALMER. Sand's Hotel, corner Waossh-av. and Madison-st., from 10 to 1 to-day only.

WANTED—TWO MORE AGENTS TO CANVASS for the celebrated Bishop long wood dusters; steady employments, good pay. 181 Clark st., Room 1.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH \$50 TO \$100 ready cash; business easy, profits large. Room 19 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington.

WANTED—5 A DAY TO AGENTS, MALE OR WANTED—5 A DAY TO AGENTS, MALE OR Female, for the next 3 weeks. Call or address for sample, 198 West Washington-S. WARREN BROS. WANTED-TEN BOYS ABOUT 13 YEARS OLD for balance of this week. Apply to-day, at Dexter Park, to E. T. MARTIN. WANTED—SALESMEN TO GO IN THE COUNTRY
with a line of staple goods. We pay salary of
commission. Call or address THE RICHARDS PACKING CO., 6 North Clark-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWork; also one to mind children. Apply at 45
Pierce-st., near Haisted.
WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Call at 202 Van Buren-st.
WANTED-A SWEDISH GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework in a small family; wage \$2.50 per
week. Call at the drug store 314 Division-st., corner of
sedgwick.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 1007 Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 301 State-st., in market.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN-WORK, AT WANTELD—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL No other need apply.

WANTELD—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply at 510 Carroll-av.

WANTED-TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE MUST UN derstand cooking at restaurant; Apply at 200 South Clark st. WANTED-AT 107 SOUTH PARK-AV., A GOOD girl for general housework; German preferred.

Wanted-A GOOD NURSE-GIRL TO DO SEC Employment Agencies.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN
gtris for private families, hotels, and laundries;
elty and country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S, so Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-SIX YOUNG LADIES TO FORM A statue combination, to go on the road June 28; sea son of ten weeks; salary liberal. Address E 97, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION - TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND ASSURDAYS—Horses, carriages, and harness a specialty at WESTON & CO.'S, Nos. 108 and 198 East Washington-st. Ample time given to test all horses sold under a warrantee. Stock on hand at private sale. A UCTION SALES OF HORSES CARRIAGES, BUGAR (jee, harnesses, ctc., Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays. commencing at 10 a. m., at WREN & CO.'S, 192 and 194 Washington-st. AT 218 WABASH-AV., LIGHT FAMILY CAR-riages buggles phactons, etc. The largest va-riety in Chicago, and selling at very low prices. G. L. BRADLEY. A LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON, AS GOOD AS NEW, for half price. Inquire at 198 Twenty-fifth-st. A N ASSORTMENT OF TRACK SULKIES, SKELE-ton wagons, gentlemen's road wagons, at reduced prices. The Novelty Carriage Works, 60 W. Madison-st. A gy, nearly as good as new, to be sold at half its cost to be seen at parn in alley rear of 310 Michigan-av. geo; all good oargains. Pounds: perfectly sound, and gentle for lady or children; also new harness; owner going to leave town. Address L 79, Tribune office. WANTED-EVERY LADY IN CHICAGO TO CALL In use does the improved Excelsior Plaiter, the best in use does every kind of plaiting more perfect and much more rapidly than any other, and is the most durable plaiter made; kinfe, ide, and box plaiting made to order, any width or kind of goods. Agents wanted everywhere. W. M. DURELL & CO., Hoom 3, 80 State-8. FOR SALE-A HORSE AND TOP BUGGY. 316 POR SALE—PAIR OF SPLENDID MATCHED DAPple gray horses, young and sound (3-uninute horses). Drive single or double. Any lady can drive them. Will be sold at a bargain. I want some one to call who wants to buy (no trade) one of the finest teams in the city. T. B. BOYD, 146 Madison-st., Room 14. FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GRAIN-WAGON, iron axies, used but little. Inquire of D. C. LEACH, American Express Baras, on Fourth-av., south of Van Buren-st.

FOR GREAT BARGAINS IN CARRIAGES, PHAEtons, rocksways, side seats, top and open buggies, etc., call on H. B. HILL, 10 and 12 East Washington-st. etc., call on H. B. Hilli, to and 12 East washington-st.

JOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A PAIR OF VERY

In ne ponies, well broken to harness or saddle; color,
black and bay; weight, 600 and 650 pounds; been driven
together for over Frear; price, 8120; part time to right
party. Address X YZ, Tribune office. party. Address X YZ, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-CHEAP FOR CASH—A GOOD FAMIly borse, harness, and top buggy. Address C 11,
Tribune office.

SPLENDID PASTURE FOR HORSES AT MY FARM.
Taken out and relurand free; terms low; 18 miles
from city. Address C. B. EASTON, Deerfield, Ill.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD SIZED HORSE
young and gentle, and for sale cheap. L. L. & CO.,

IXIANTED.

\$2.000 WORTH OF NEW BUGGIES WANTED.

gage. GEO. H. HESS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st. BUSINESS CHANCES. A GOOD CIGAR STORE, WELL-LOCATED, FOR sale cheap for cash; small capital required. Call at 112 East Twelfth-st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED TO MANAGE BUSI-ROOM 19 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

DOOKSTORE FOR SALE-WORTH \$10,000, FOR cash only; splendid chance. Address Box 1991, Ferre Haute, Ind.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN CENTRAL ILLISOIS; \$2,000; good trade, good stock. Address APUTHE-CARY, Tribune office. TOR SALE—CHEAP—GOOD STEAM ELEVATOR with 40-horse hower boiler and engine, good 24-inch mill, cora sheller. fanning mill, hopper scale, conveyors, shafting, pulleys, belling, and elevator machinery all complete, with 100,000 bushel storage capacity. Situated only a few miles from the city, on the C., E. & Q. H. K. Will be sold very cheap. Address C 40, Tribune office. FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED FRUIT AND produce commission house to the right man. This is a rare chance. For particulars address K 97, Tribune

av. ADOLPH NEUSITZ.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE mest locations on the South side. Inquire of k. king, 25 Metropolitan Biock.

500 will buy THE GOOD will AND ALL for the mest of the best female employment office if the city. Rooms for housekeeping and furniture included. Call or address, until sold, 416 Wabash-av.

1.600 will buy A well-established bakery in a good locality, running from \$250 to \$350 per week retail: must be sold on account proprietors health. Inquire of J. K. ROWLEY ROOMS, 152 Dearborn-st.

TORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, AND merchandise in fire-proof warehouse 160 West Mon-ce-st. Money loaned. Charges lowest in the city. MUSICAL.

PROF. SINGLETON, LATELY FROM ENGLAND, of Chicago to his method of teaching plano, organ, and dream tuned and repaired. Address 76 East Van Buren-st. INSTRUCTION.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Book keepers, Clerks, etc.

CITUATION WANTED-BY TOUNG MAN OF
business experisons clerk in a store; root
mathematician; is steady, solver, and would make full
self generally useful; alloy not so much of an ebject
as permanent position. City references. B £, 464
Millyankus, and position. Milwaukee-av.

ITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALERMAN
Minnesots—An extensive sequalntance with bus
been lows, and Western Wiscose of Minnesots, North
ern lows, and Western Wiscose in Chinasots of Minnesots, North
commission. Beat of references in Chinaso or Minn
sots. Address W. P. O. Box 118, Minnespoils, Minn. CITUATION WANTED—WANTED, BUSINESS ME Situation wanted—wanted, Business ME Situation wanted by addressing CSI, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN HOUS Or on the road. Have large acquaintance and ca command good trade. Address & A. Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, etc.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MARRIED
man as coachman; reliable and steady; understand
aking care of fast horses; careful driver; best of reference from former employer. Is, Tribune office.

together. Address & 40, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics.

Domestics.

SITTATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE
family, or take care of a baby and do plain sewing.

SERVICE OF THE CARE OF THE 1536 Butterfeld-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS MEAT
OF pastry-cook in hotel or restaurant. Call at employment office for women, 51 LaSalie-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, or cooking, washing, and ironing
for three days at 97 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN
girl, experienced in cooking, washing, ironing,
sit, experienced in cooking, washing, ironing,
wanker-av. waukee-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAPLI

girl to do light work, or to travel with a family

Please call or address 407 East Kirle-st. Please call or address 407 East Krie-st.

SituAtion Wanted—By A Girl, To Do SECond work. Address or call at 91 Wentworth-av.,

SituAtion Wanted—By A Girl, To Do SECbetween Seventeenth and Eighteenth-sts.

SituAtion Wanted—By A Young Danish
ork. Apply at 227 Twenty-dress.

SituAtion Wanted—By A SWEDISH GIRL TO
do second-work in an American family, North Side
preferred. Apply at 124 North Wells-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By A RESPECTABLE
Protestant girl; housework or laundry work; references given. Call for two days at 631 Clark-st., north
of Twenty-first-st.

of Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERson as second girl or general bousework in a private
family. Call or address 22 Superior-st., for 2 days. Scamstreases.
STUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressinsker and cutter, by the day, in families; also of find an unfurnished room in some good family when can sew for the rent. Address M, 200 West Washington-st. ton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A private family, day or week, as dressmaker; can trim perfectly. Call at or address 623 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A FASHIONABLE DRESS-Maker from the Kast would like to go out in families. Fashiohs received every two weeks; warranted satisfaction. Address I 7b, Fribune office.

Nurses.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRADY SWEDI 693 State-81.

S woman as wet-nurse. Apply for three days north-cast corner of Twenty-sixth-81 and Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN WID-OW as wet-nurse. She will work cheap. Please call at 200 South Parks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN AS HOUSEsic apper for an elderly gentleman. 100 West Indianasic up-stars, in front right hand.
SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKERPER BY A
SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKERPER BY A
paulon to a lady. Call at 11s Johnson-st.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help of all nationalities can be utiled at Mr. LaTilises, 50% worth Malion-H. SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German female help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE's office, so Milwaukee'ay. Miscellaneous.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY AS clerk or cashier. K 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY AS copylst, or would do any other kind of light work. Please address U 61, Tribune office. MISCELLANEOUS.

A GOOD-LOOKING WIDOWER WITH TWO CHIL.

A dren, 30 years of ass, wants to make the acqualitance of a respectable young lady or widow with
some means; object, matrimony; correspondence
strictly condicential. Address K is, Tribune office.

A BELIABLE PARTY CAN BUY A HALF OR
cutire interest in a varuable little pasent; alice
stabilished; parties that sell State and county rights
will please address G. LEE, P.O. Box 251. Chicago. DEDBUGS AND COCKROACHES EXTERMINATED by contract. Houses examined free. Article sold call or address A. OAKLEY, 180 East Washington at.

Call or address A. OAKLEY, 189 East Washington st.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, GOLD
dust, &c., at GOLDSMID'S loan and buillion office,
as East Madison st.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF SIMON EBERLY,
who left his home at Mount Joy, Penn., some years
ago. It will be to his advantage to make his whereabouts known. Any information thankfully received
by his relatives. Address BENJAMIN EBERLY,
Mount Joy, Penn. THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OF, clothing and miscellaneous goods. Orders prompti-attended to. S. ELZAS, 656 State-st. TO BUILDERS—I HAVE FOUR LOTS ON MAD son and Washington-sts., near Central Park, a praised for loan purposes as \$75 s foot; I want to buil shouse to cost \$6.000 and pay for same in this property address C 41, Tribune office. West side storage, Auction, and commission house, 10, 12, 14, and 16 North Canal-si Liberal advances made. Charges lowest in the city WANTED-PEOPLE TO PURCHASE 7-SHOT PULL ing rife. 4 shots in 20 seconds; 60 styles of revolvers; catalogues free. WESTERN GUN WORKS, 60 Dearborn-st. Chicago. III.

WANTED-FROM \$2,000 TO \$5,000 WORTH-OF boots and shoes; \$2,500 worth of builders' hardware; will work for six houses; a stock of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 worth of dry-goods and greoeries, a general stock. S. C. HAYES, 134 Madison-st., Room 3.

POR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—A GOOD PLANING of will with a 50 horse-power engine and macniner; for manufacturing such doors, blinds, moiding, and everything is appending, all complete and clear, 134 Madison-et., Room 8.

FOR EXCHANGE—LAND IN EASTERN NEBRAS KS, for anything movesable. GEO. H. BOGGS Garden City Hotel, Chicago.

FOR EXCHANGE—SMALL HOUSE AND LOT IN FOR EXCHANGE—SMALL HOUSE AND LOT IN FOR EXCHANGE—SMALL HOUSE AND LOT IN A village, for teams. Inquire at Room 7, 124 Lake. In now rented well and doing a large business.

TO EXCHANGE—LAND IN EAST KHEN NEBRASKA.

TO WILL AND IN EAST KHEN NEBRASKA.

TO SECHANGE—IN DOUGHA COUNTY.

BUGGS, Garden City Hotel, Chicago.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF worth drugs, 160 series of units, saved prairie land worth drugs, 160 series of units, saved prairie land manhattan.

Holley County, Kassaa close to City of Manhattan.

Best county in the State. Address L. CANTER. Kansas City, Mo.

ESTRAY—TAKEN UP—SMALL RED COW: "ALderney: "one horh shorter than the other; can be
got at stable, \$41 and 249 North LaSalle-st.

L'STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM THE VICINITY OF
L'California-av. and West Madison-st., a 7-year-old
black cow with white spot on breast, and white tall; a
reward will be paid for its recovery. Address JOHN
BROWN, 188 Jackson-st.

BROWN, 198 Jackson st.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING A SUM
To money, and various papers. Owner must prove
contents, and various papers. Owner must prove
contents, and state contents in full.

I OST—\$200 REWARD—BY A GENTLEMAN ON
his way to the South, at the depot or between railread depot and Post-office, a pecketbook containing a
large amount of money. \$200 reward will be paid for
the return of the pocketbook and money to Tribune office.

OST—SUNDAY. A BOY 5 TEARS OLD; WAS
drossed in lines suit; has light hair, no het; named
Toby Tobinson. Information left at 426 West Indiana-st.

TOST—ON SATURDAY. Ans-st.

LOST-ON SATURDAY-A PURSE CONTAINING about \$50 in gold; a suitable reward will be paid for its recovery. Address Le, Tribune office.

LOST-A LARGE PACKAGE OF HORST-RAKE circulars; the finder will be rewarded by notifying the owner, at 1133 Indians-av. JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH.

LINGS WORTH TO THE RESERVE THE STATE OF THE and Washington-etc.

LOST—JUNE 18., SCOTCH TERRIER DOO, WITE Drass collar, marked M. C. Felker. Liberal reward will be paid for his return to 713 West Washington-etc.

ONE HORSE, SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN, LEFT OF THE COLLEGE OF THE CO

earth. The eloquent spokesman arose, but the fire in his eye was not as bright as when

he nominated BLAINE. Instead of a plump

40 or solid 42 votes, the vote was in the thi

ties-38 for BLAINE, 3 for BRISTOW, 1 for

HAYES. This was not up to the full measure

that was expected of Illinois. The acclama-tion that followed was not noisy. The kettle

spoke to the trumpet, but the heavens did

not speak to the earth, nor did the cannoneer

without hear the trumpet. There was no

and despair. The Senator and Repres

## The Tribune

re prepaid.

sen copies sent free.

vent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Postdress in full, including State and County.

tances may be made either by draft, express,
toe order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

\*ERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. dell'rered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week dell'vered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE. The Republican party has now placed its nict and platform before the people. The estimated as a small be one of the most ed important that has ever occurred in this certy man should be furnished with full and correct in the control of the control 

AMUSEMENTS.

Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. Wood's Museum.

Konroe street, between Dearborn and State. Art.
On. "Caste." Evening, "Miriam's Crime"
Teggy Grape."

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

AR LODGE, No. 308, A., F. and A. M.—Ar ecting this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, idl, 7e Monroe-st., for election of officers at at of dues. All members requested to be pre-C. H. CRANE, Sec. APOLLO COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEM LAR-Stated conclave this, Tueseay, evening at clock, at their Asylum, 76 Monroe-st. Order of K-will be conferred.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1876.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday closed at 881.

This is BEN HILL's brief out forcible expression of opinion as to the strength of the nomination of HAYES and WHEELER: "By G-d/ they've got us again ! "

cago has been changed to the HAYES and WHEELER Club of Chicago, and arrangements are in progress for a grand ratification-meet

Acting-Mayor Colvin's spiteful removal of Public Works was justly rebuked by the Common Council last evening. A motion to non-concur in the removal was adopted by a

The party at the Washington end of the wire unblushingly asserts that the era of dampness is not yet ended, but qualifies his rediction somewhat by announcing that the aracter than those of the last few days.

points to other changes in th Treasury Department. Chief Clerk Wilson has, it is reported, formally tendered his resion, to take effect July 1, and the story tire from his present position, in which he has for some time remained at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Baistow and others. Rumor also connects the name of Gen. S. A. HURL-BUT, of Illinois, with the Treasury portfolio.

There is one way to remove the prese stumbling-block in the Comptroller's office and the Common Council has been com pelled to take that way. The charter pro vides that the office of Comptroller may be abolished and its duties transferred to the City Clerk. An ordinance containing these provisions was passed last evening by a vote of 25 to 5. Another long-winded letter instructing the Council as to its powers and

The evidence taken yesterday by th House Committee in the matter of the cabl dispatch from JOSIAH CALDWELL to the effect that he had given no bonds to Mr. BLAINI and confirming the testimony of Col. Scorr developed the fact that Caldwell sent the spatch at the urgent solicitation of friends Mr. Blank. The latter has received a letter from CALDWELL vouching for th genuineness of the dispatch, reiterating the tatement that he never, directly or indirect y, gave Mr. BLAINE any Fort Smith & Litt Rock bonds, and declaring his readiness forward a sworn statement to this effect desired by the House Committee.

The Senate yesterday refused to grant th motion for a postponement of the impeachment trial until November, but at the same ime consented to take up a new branch o the subject, being a plea by defendant's counsel that, inasmuch as the vote by which the Senate assumed jurisdiction over the case was less than two-thirds, jurisdiction has not been lawfully assumed, and the Senate has no power to proceed with the trial. Arguments will be heard on this question or the 6th of July. The Senate having been notified that the defense will summon nearly 200 witnesses, has appointed a Committee to single out from this number such as are erial and important in the case, and if BELKNAP wants any more witnesses he must

The Chicago produce markets were mod erately active yesterday. Provisions were stronger early, and weak later. Mess pork d 17te per brl lower, at \$19.05 for July and \$19.20 for August. Lard closed 5c per The lower, at \$11.32} cash and \$11.45 for August. Meats were unchanged, at 7½c for boxed shoulders, 10½c for do short ribs, and 10½c for do short clears. Lake freights were steady, at 2½c for corn to Buffalo. Rail freights were unchanged. Highwines were inactive and firmer, at \$1.09@1.10 per millon. on. Flour was dull and steady. When \$1.04 for July. Corn was \$c higher, closing at 46 to June and 46 to for July. Oats were †@fc higher, closing at 30fc for June or July. Bye was steady, at 70@70fc. Bar-2 and 85c for No. 3. Hogs were active and steady for light, and dull and 5@10c lower for heavy grades. Sales at \$5.90@6.10 for common to choice. The cattle market was

gold would buy \$112.50 in greenbacks at

thieves was deferred till to-day to afford an opportunity to their counsel to put in pleas for mitigation and mercy. This the crin were entitled to do, and there is no likelihoo that Judge BLODGETT will be influenced by rumstances. There is unquestionably a difference in the degree of guilt between distillers and Government officials, but it is not forgotten in this community that there were pertain men among the number who, though not actually Government officials, really ran the Government offices and whipped in the distillars to thisving for their special benefit. These men were the blackmailers and chief coundrels of the Ring, and it would be travesty on justice to rank them merely as distillers or outsiders, or to permit them to escape with a nominal punishment. The moral sense of the community and the whole country would receive a severe shock from any such "lame and impotent conclusion" of the Chicago whisky prosecutions.

It is doubtful whether the more caution nd conservative of the Democrata in the House will join in the partisan scheme to clog the wheels of the Government by a failure to pass the remaining appropria bills before the close of the fiscal year. They perceive in such a result an appalling degree of dishonor and discredit to be brought home to the Democratic party, which will be compelled to assume the responsibility for the default. Legislation in the House, besides being in an inexcusable backward condition, is so complicate with new questions and uncon changes that it would be utterly impossible for the Senate to give to these measures any thing like an adequate examination and dis-cussion, and it will therefore be necessary tion, and pass the bills only so far as they relate to actual appropriations. Disagree ments are curtain to arise concerning the various questions even when presented in the simplest form, and it would seem that a disstrous dead-lock is inevitable.

An interesting chapter on civil-service re form is contained in the affidavit of Col. Juessen, read yesterday in connection with that gentleman's appeal for clemency in be half of HESING, MILLER, etc. Col JUESSEN was Collector of Internal Revenue in Chicago for two years, from 1869 to 1871, and in his affidavit he narrates how REHM attempted to dictate the appointment and assignment of Gaugers and Storekeepers, and how the refusal of the Collector to submit to this dictation resulted in his unceremonion removal without cause other than an unwillingness to become the tool of the Whisky-Ring. REHM went to Washington forthwith, and Col. Juessen Wrote to Congressman FARWELL, informing him of REHM's attempt to control the minor appointments, but the only reply he ever received was a notice of his removal SIDNEY SMITH remarked at Cincinnati the other day that the Republicans of Chicago would probably see to it that these things were done differently hereafter, and from the nanner in which the Whisky-Ring politician fared at the Convention it would appear that he knew what he was talking about

HAYES AND THE GERMANS. The Staats-Zeitung of this city is making a esperate effort to depreciate the merits of CUTHERPORD B. HAYES, and to make it appear that he will not secure the support of the German-American citizens. To this end it professes to believe that the enthusiasm of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and the Republican press generally has been suggested by party-ism alone; it dwells particularly on what it calls Mr. HAYES' obscurity and the negative qualities of his character; and, finally, it says that "he stands before the people, not sons hest known to itself, the Staats Zeitsen has gone over to the Confederates, and that it will accept the St. Louis nominee, whosents the average German sentiment any bet-ter than Mr. HESING did when he ran for County Treasurer against Mr. Huck; and, by an unfortunate chain of circumstances and certain disgraceful associations, it ha lost all power to influence the votes of the honest German masses of this community. have been selected in the country who would

have pleased the German masses so well as Mr. HAYES, unless it had been Mr. BRISTOW. To begin with, he has an unimpeachable private character, and the disgust of the honest Germans with scandals about our public mer has led them, with many other people, to place this quality above all others for a Presidential candidate. In the next place, he was a brave and successful General, and thus has a lasting claim upon the patriotic sentiment which prompted so large a proportion of the German citizens to go into the War for the Union. He has also expressed himself unequivocally and uncompromis in favor of a specie currency, to which the Germans are devoted almost to a man. Then he represents that improved Ohio Re publicanism, which threw off the prejudicial "Crusade" element that had sought to attach itself to the party, and which, with the active aid of Carl Schurz last year, redeemed the State of Ohio from the Democratic party

and Bill-Allenism.

We shall hear a good deal during the cam paign about Mr. Haves' obscurity. We don't know that there is anything in the spirit of our Government which is opposed o the notion of taking up a private citizen and making him President, even though he had never held an office or figured in any way in politics. There are probably a good many people to whom this notion will commend itself. If it is meant that Mr. HAYES has not been conspicuous by having to confront and answer charges against his personal and off cial character, that is true. But those who have failed to follow his public career have not been very close observers of passing events. A man who rose in the army from Major to a Major-General; who refused to leave the army to run for Congress; who subsequently served his constituents two terms in Congress; who has been thrice Governor of the great State of Ohio; who has in turn that place; who has always run and been elected in the off-year, when it was necessary for the party to draw upon its strongest material; who, in his last campaign, attracted the attention of the entire country by redeeming Ohio from the Democrats, such a man is scarcely to be counted among the obscure citizens of this country. If a ruption, or incompetence, or "negativeness," it would have been made the most of in some of the bitter fights HATES has fought and won

fact, from the absence of the slightest breath ion in all his public life. Mr. Bristow had never been heard of conusly in the country at large two years ago, and before he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and yet it is not denied that he is to-day one of the best known and nost popular citizens in the Republic; and if Mr. Haves had done nothing more than to go through the last Ohio campaign unscathed, it would have been enough to convince the people that he is just the sort of man the country wants at this time, -not a ing politician, but a man of the people, irreproachable, with no regrets haunting him from the past, and no entangle ments threatening him in the future.

We have a word to say regarding the attitude of the Staats-Zeitung, and the particular class of Germans it represents. It is natural that it should refuse its support to a man of Harrs' character. Of late has represented a class of persons who have acted with the Republican party in national politics only for plunder, and with the Democratic party in local politics for the same ignoble motive. The most conspicuous persons of the class with which it has made cause in this community are HESING, one of its proprietors, JAKE REHM, chief of the Whisky-Ring, and Von Hollen, a defaulter and fugitive. It has been one of the personal organs of the whisky-thieves and local peculators. Now the Republican party can well afford to dispense with the allegiance of all such cattle, and of the support of the Staats-Zeitung while it represents them. It is this class of plunderers who have disgraced and dragged down the Republican party n this and other communities, and a ridlance of them will relieve the party of a dead weight and restore its buoyancy. We are satisfied, too, that the honest and respectable German people will be as glad to pe relieved of political association with the REHMS, HESINGS, and Von HOLLENS as the merican Republicans are; for to the Germans these men have been not merely a political but a national disgrace. We are better satisfied with the allegiance of that class of Germans of whom Mr. CARL SCHURZ is the most distinguished representative, and who combine the intelligence, honesty, and estrictism of the German-American populaion. They returned with Mr. Schurz last year in Ohio to vote for HAYES, and, like SCHUBZ, will vote for him now for President. We have faith to believe that this class of the Germans is largely in the majority, and that the REHMS, HESINGS, and VON HOLLENS are the exceptions: if we are right in this. the opinions and influence of the Staats Zeitung count for nothing in this campaign.

FAIR ELECTIONS. The nominations of the two parties for the Presidential election will be completed in a few weeks. The canvass will then begin in all parts of the country. The present Administration has a duty to perform which it cannot avoid, and that is to give notice that, the extent of the powers of the Government, there shall be a free and fair election in every State, county, and precinct in the United States. Let there be a fair election, no matter who may win. Every man in the United States, entitled by law to vote, should have the privilege of giving that vote. There is no higher moral crime than a fraudulent election. It is rebellion,-it is treason. It s war upon the liberties of the people, and a ng upon the dearest privileges of the citizen. No party which, having the legal authority, should by law deprive any portion of the people of their right to vote would dare to justify the act, or hope to retain power. Why should any portion of the people, against all law, be forcibly deprived of the privilege given them by the Constitution? It en the practice in at least half a dozen of the States of the Union for a portion of the white population, with the consent and approval of the whole Democratic party, to cient to prevent them attending the polls and voting. This violence has been of the most atrocious character. It has included threatning notices to leave the county, cease attending political meetings, and omissions to vote. It has included nocturnal visits in force, personal beating of the men, scandalous abuse of the women, and destruction of the little homes and property by fire and otherwise. These have been enlarged by assaults by large parties of armed men on colored congregations or meetings, and frequently by indiscriminate shooting into arge bodies of negroes. In this way elections are determined,—one class, and a numerous one, is intimidated, is put under the alternative of not voting or being maltreated or murdered, and the result is as emphatic a defeat of the public will as if

these voters were excluded by law as a class from voting at all. There is an abundance of law applicable to these outrages, -law that provides punishment for the crimes, and furnishes authority to prevent their commission. The law at thorizes the executive departments to take all the steps to break up these murderous intimidating organizations, and to furnish all the protection needed to enable the colored people to exercise all their political privileges freely and fairly. What is needed is that these laws be executed. Ample notice should be given of the purpose of the Administration to execute these laws, and this notice should be followed by a preparation of all the means necessary for that purpose, that upon the least evidence of any scheme to carry the elections by fraud or force, by violence or intimidation, the proper preventives be applied and fair elections secured. The Admin istration owes this to the cause of public morals, to the integrity of our political in-

stitutions, and to the preservation of the political rights of the whole people. It will be remembered that Gen. SCHENCE, when it was intimated that he had better re turn home from London, for conduct unbe coming an American Minister in connection with the Emma Mine scandal, pleaded the example of the Portuguese Minister, the Duke de Saldanha, in extenuation of his operations. The latest mails give details of the Duke's operations, and show that they were very similar to the miserable Emma Mine business. The case was brought in the courts by the stockholders of the Lisbon Tramway Company against ALBERT GRANT for fraud. It appears that CLARK & PUNCHARD, a firm of tractors, agreed, in return for his get ting them the contract, to pay GRANT out the money received on it \$300,000 at the outset, and \$290,000 more in cash or paid up shares of the Company, and were to accept a "put" of \$30,000 in cash and \$80,000 in paid up shares for getting the charter of the road. The Directors were then "qualified" in the wall. The kettle was to speak to the trumusual donative style, and they entered into a pet, the trumpet to the cannonser without,

contract with CLARE & PUNCHARD for the sum of \$1,540,000. The prospe drawn and Grant commenced flo shares, and, after a considerable had been disposed of, it was found by som body that the line could not be constructe Hence the suit. The Duke de SALDANH keeps what he got, but, like Gen. SCHENC his Government has notified him that he had better come home.

THE LAKE-PRONT PROPERTY.

Mr. CARTER HARRISON, the Representative of the West Division of this city in Congress, has heretofore been a source of harm less amusement to his colleagues, and no particular injury to his constituents. we have read aright the bill which Mr HARRISON got through the House last Satur day, relative to the lake-front property's title, there seems to be danger that he prove himself a nuisance not merely to the West Siders, but to the South Siders and the whole city. We have approved his effort to secure legislation which should ves the title of this property absolutely in the city, to dispose of it as the city might deem proper. But the text of the bill which Mr. HARRISON caused to be passed by the House seems to accomplish just the opposite of all this, and place the city under greater restraint than ever. It reads as follows :

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights, title, and interest of the United States in and to the public lands in that portion of the City of Chicago known as Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago, subdivided platted, and recorded under authority ary of War, about the year 1839, be, and hereby is, conveyed to the City of Chicago, together with all accretions and riparian rights, and all reversions and remainder thereto belonging, provided, hou-ever, that this get shall in no respect impair the dedication heretofore made of said grounds o

So far from accomplishing what the people of Chicago desire and the best interests this city dictate, this bill merely reaffirms the original dedication of the United States, and vests the title of the property in the city simply for the purpose of preventing any sale of it in the future. The property was originally set aside by the United Sta Government as a common or public ground and it was for this reason that the State could not sell it. When the city undertool to sell it, its right was contested, and Judge DRUMMOND held that any sale which should violate the original dedication would throw the title back into the United States Government. It was on this account that the city was enjoined from selling. Subsequently the Government, through its proper of indicated that it would interpose no objection to a removal of the injune tion or the sale of the property, if the owners of private property fronting on the park could be conciliated or satisfied This is the present condition of the property. The private owners of adjacent property, except one or two, have withdrawn their ions to the sale, and it was thought that quit-claim deed from the city would be ac epted by the railroads for three blocks and the price paid for that much of the ground that has been commonly agreed upon as fair. Now that a Council has been secured which s enlisted in the real interests of the city, and with no leaning toward blackmailing there has been a hope that the sale could be eventually consummated, and it has been generally believed that Mr. HARRISON'S bill was for the purpose of giving the city a better title to the property with reference to its sale. But if this title is hampered expressly by the limitation that nothing shall be don impair the original dedication of the land, then the city will be worse off than it is now, and all sale will be cut off now and in

the future. If this is the proper construction of Mr. Harrison's bill, Gen. Logan may do the city a service by arresting its passage in the Senate. It is not what the people of Chicago want, and in this matter Congress has cerorganize armed forces to commit such deprelations and personal violence upon the colveral hundred acres of grounds, scattered in every division of the city, and ample for a population of two millions. The particular location of the ungainstrip along the lake shore, between Ran dolph street and Park Row, renders it valu able property for business purposes, while the proximity of the railroad tracks and the ncroachment of business render it very undesirable as a public ground. The Govern ment has, as a matter of fact, no interest in it one way or the other, while Chicago, if permitted to dispose of it, could get money mough out of it at once to largely relieve it present financial embarrassments, and event-ually enough to reduce its debt by some millions. It would be a flagrant injustice, in this state of things, for Congress to pass a law which appears only to confirm Chicago's title in order to restrain the city from doing what the people want. If this be the purpose and effect of the hill, Mr. HARBISON has been misrepresenting the interests of the city, and the Senate should refuse to pass it.

ILLINOIS IN THE CONVENTION. The part that Illinois played in the Cincin-nati Convention was too prominent and important to be passed over with general mention. The delegation from this State was the pivotal point about which the hopes of the BLAINE men revolved. Illinois was calculated upon to nominate and secure the election of BLAINE. The BLAINE men from other States and Mr. BLAINE's lieutenants were given to understand that the whole delegation, with its 42 votes, could be counted upon with absolute certainty as solid for him. Taking advantage of Mr. BLAINE's strength, when he was at the very acme of his popularity and before his official letters and stock-jobbing record had been made public, the Whisky-Ring, engineered by an Illinois Senator and Representative, seized upon the delegation, and in opposition to the wishes of the people of Illinois went to Cincinnati in the interests of BLAINE. They hated BRISTOW with a cordial hatred, not alone because he had prosecuted and smashed the Whisky-Ring, but also because he was opposed to that system of distribution of patronage which was subsequently condemned in the platform. When, therefore, they marched to Cincinnati with their delegation, and across the Rhine to Convention Hall, the BLAINE men from other States and his lieutenants from Maine counted upon 40 votes from Illinois with absolute certainty, and had no fears as to the other 2 because they would be "whipped in on the second ballot, if not on the first. The BLAINE men therefore leaned upon Illinois, not reckoning that she was a broken reed. Illinois was not only to plump her solid vote for BLAINE on the first ballot, but she was to dragoon other Western States into line for him, and crease the fag ends of some of the Eastern and Southern delegations. When, therefore, the vote of Illinois was called for, the BLAINZ men prepared themselves to shout and to hang their banners on the outer

is laboring under a serious mistake. The Union soldier, when asked to vote for Hancock, will answer, as he answered when asked to vote for McClellan, Why is Gen. Hancock running on that ticket? Why is the Union General the candidate of the old Confederates? And why is he politically on the side against which he fought during the War? The very fact that he is supported nation by the ex-Cor members of Congress, and especially by thos Confederates who favor the rag-baby and indefinite expansion of the currency, may be indicative of a nomination by the St. Lons Convention, but it foretells beyond all question the overwhelming defeat which he will meet at the hands of the American people. DANGEROUS KNOWLEDGE

heartiness, but some disappointment in the cheer. The vote of Illinois was not up to the mark, but hope springs eternal in the human breast. Perhaps it would be all right on the second ballot; but the second ballot alarmed and astonished BLAINE's forces. The whip had been cracked in vain over the heads A strange case was recently brought be-fore the English Courts involving a new of the delegates. There were only 35 votes for BLAINE. Seven delegates had voted question. It appears that last February against him, 6 of them for BRISTOW. BOX dvertisement appeared in a London paper ddressed "to medical men in need of money INGERSOLL'S voice was lowered somewhat. It was half-muffled, and there was a tone of regret in it. The applause then began to rise among the anti-BLAINE men. Illinois was or students well up in chemistry and anat omy," to assist in "an interesting experiment." The advertisement was very ingen not counting at all as had been promised. A iously worded, and attracted the notice of change might possibly come on the third ballot, but the third ballot was a repetition many medical practitioners, among them on VANCE, who opened a correspond of the second-35 votes for BLAINE and 7 the advertiser. The latter, who had signed against him. The applause began to cease. herself "WILLIAM QUARLL," replied to There was a wet blanket beginning to descend upon the BLAINE men. The fourth ballot did not help matters. VANCE, and explained the nature of "the interesting experiment." It was the taking away of human life by poison without leav-ing any traces behind that would afford a The vote still remained 35 to 7. Illinois was doing nothing to help the basis for a Coroner's investigation or a legal stragglers, -doing nothing to confirm the half ecution. The advertiser further stated hopes and fears of the policy-men. They that the problem was one of self-destruction, felt that Illinois was uncertain, and that they were leaning upon a broken reed. Instead and enjoined secrecy upon Vance's part, so that the feelings of those who would profit of standing upon solid ground, the founda-tions were shaking. The fifth ballot showed by the suicide's death might not be injured. still more weakening. It stood 33 for BLAINE and 9 against him. Two more delegates had As a further temptation to Vance, an offer of \$500 was made, and as VANCE was impecunious, like most medical students, he bit at weakened. This was a beggarly result comthe offer and wrote to her, entering into a pared with the 42 votes that had been promised. The leaders prepared for a grand rally on the sixth ballot, for things were very elaborate explanation of various methods by which death might be produced and not leave a trace of the cause beginning to shake all over the Convention, suggested among other methods a peculiar but the rally was abortive. BLAINE had use of chloral, which would justify a verdict but 32 votes. Another vote had been lost. of "death by misadventure" from any jury There were cheers for Illinois, but they The game of the plotters was interrupted by did not come from the BLAINE men. the police, into whose hands the correspond-The other side of the house was doence fell, by accidentally going astray ing the cheering for Illinois. INGERSOLL'S in the Post-Office. Having voice had grown husky. His head drooped. His face showed disappointment, disgust, the advertisement and finding that the cor respondence touched upon the use of deadly drugs, and that there were complicated netive, the spokesman and the editor of the Thieves' Organ cracked the whip furiously. gotiations about money payments, they at They raved, cursed, begged, beseeched, and threatened, for the end was at hand, and the to them to be a first-class crimina BLAINE column was cracking and reeling, The writers were easily run down. VANCE was discovered and arrested, and "WILLIAM threatening every moment to fall. On the QUARLL" turned out to be a woman name seventh ballot, by some means they got back 3 votes, and BLAINE had 35, but it ELLEN SNEE, wife of a commercial traveler, was too late. The prestige was gone. Illiand she, too, was arrested. They were brought to trial at the Old Bailey and the trial lasted for two days. It was claimed for nois had no more influence for BLAINE. If the machine men had been successful and neld the Illinois votes, BLAINE would have the woman that she was a romantic fond of dabbling in the science of suicide and of investigating the literature of hor-rors,—a feminine EDGAB POE, with a predibeen nominated. If they had increased the vote of the delegation up to 42, he would have been nominated. It was the hesilection for the abnormal. It was claimed

tation, the waver, the uncertainty, and the for Vance that he was deceiving ELLEN drop that disheartened the BLAINE men and SNEE, and trying to get money out ost the battle. It carried Wisconsin, it elped precipitate Michigan, it influenced of her with nostrums that would not ac Indiana, and it swept the dubious BLAINE plish the purpose she was aiming at, and that he really had no intention to help her men from other States. destroy her own or any other life. The GEN. HANCOCK AS A CANDIDATE. estimony of his own letters, however, was convincing that he was as sincere and hones icians in and about Washington City who as Romeo's apothecary, and that, in the one case like the other, poverty was the imhave begun to talk about Gen. HANCOCK as pelling cause. The prosecution made a most rigid examination of the woman's circumnen named he is of the least consequence stances, but were unable to find any other He is a chronic office-seeker .- thrusting self forward for political office when he is motive for the action except that mentioned notoriously unfitted, by tastes, habits, and in the correspondence, and so had to accept the theory of suicide. They put their case lucation, for any civil duty whatever. country has had as long a term of mere per upon this theory, and the jury, which had sonal and military Government as it is disno sympathy pith the romence or mania of posed to endure. The American people have ELLEN SNEE, sentenced her to six months military no taste for military rule, or for imprisonment, and the medical student, as men as rulers. Washington was elected not soldier and civilian, he had founded the were righteous ones. If this woman had a mania for dabbling in deaden followed a line of givilians extending to ly drugs, and was inquisitive enough want to know what drug would cause 1829. Gen. Jackson was not in the strict sense a military man; he was a citizen soldeath and leave no trace behind, there was dier, who, when the war was over, left the no telling how long she would keep that deadly knowledge in her possession without army and resumed his civil pursuits. Out of the Mexican War there was elected another using it, if not on herself then upon some one else—in all probability upon the com-mercial traveler himself as the handiest cusmilitary President, Gen. TAYLOB. Though he lived less than two years, the people in 1852 refused with great unanimity to elect Gen. tomer. The punishment of VANCE was also Scorr as his successor. In like manner, even well bestowed. He gave his dangerous adfuring the War, the people preferred vice without satisfying himself whether the civilian President to Gen. McCLELLAN. In woman meant to commit murder or suicide. 1868 there was a general desire to honor the In teaching this woman how to poison with-out leaving a trace of the cause of death begreat military chieftain who had brought the War to a successful conclusion. This desire hind, he was circulating dangerous informa-tion that was prejudicial to some one's life. was supplemented by the disturbed condition of the Rebel States, which, under the delusive The English jury, therefore, did well to punexpectations held out by Andrew Johnson. ish him even more severely than the woman. If the latter, as was claimed for her, is simply romantic, her imprisonment may eemed disposed to defy the national will nvolve the country in perpetual strife. A take the romance out of her. With regard and of mail was considered a prudential to the other party, it will teach him and othmeasure. The popular desire for a soldier ers who have such dangerous knowledge to President has been fully satisfied, -so fully keep it to themselves. that there is hardly a man of any party who does not look forward earnestly to the resto ration of the line of civilians. The country s at peace. Within the borders of the Union there is no symptom of revolt or rebellion,-certainly nothing that may not be controlled by an Executive order and the ordinary police authority at the disposition of the Government. It is not likely that the people will seek a soldier President again until such time as the supply of available civilians shall cease, or some imperative necessity shall require one. Gen. HAYES, though as brave and gallant a soldier and one with as bright a record as that of Gen. HANCOCK, was one of the million or more of citizen soldiers who entered the War from patriotism, and, as soon as the fighting was over, returned to civil life. Gen. HANCOCK. on the contrary, was taken by the country in

his infancy, and clothed, and fed, and ed

cated as a soldier of the nation. He has

been trained as a soldier, and as such has

been set apart for the public service. He

has had no experience in political matters, and all his utterances during the last ten

years looking to political preferment show

him to be entirely ignorant of civil matters We concede that he was a brave soldier t

execute the orders of another, but as a General to command and direct he was inferio

to many of his own subordinate Knowledge of how to make a charge, t

marshal troops, to lead a march and

pitch a camp, is not the particular knowledge needed in a President at this

time. Some acquaintance with political economy; some practical information about tariffs and other forms of taxation; some

knowledge of the laws and of the political

history of the country, is needed in the President who is to succeed the present term of

comparative personal Government. If any

man supposes that by the nomination of Gen. Hancock any Republican soldiers can be induced to vote the Democratic ticket, he

While THE TRIBUNE has as much confidence in the charter of 1875 as it ever had, it has regretted that a movement for its submittal to the people was started at the present time, when the purpose was merely to shorten the official term of the present Common Council, and add to the complications and embarrassments of the City Government. It is a gratification, therefore, that there is such evidence of fraudulent signatures to the petition as will relieve the Conr cil from the necessity of submitting the question at the present. We shall hope, nevertheless, that, when the city affairs shall be somewhat straightened out, and before another bummer Council can be inflicted upon Chicago under the charter of 1872, the charter of 1875 may be submitted and adopted, with its manifold checks upon official bummerism and corruption.

The recent important additions to the English navy have called attention to the fact that the Italians are rapidly accumulating a formidable navy of their own. In addition to the Duillo, which is the most powerful vessel in the world, there are 4 iron-clads, 3 screw dispatch boats, 2 screw gun-boats, 2 torpedo boats, and 2 steel dispatch boats now in process of construction in the national dock-yards, at a total coat of 31, 887, 400 of which a coat of 31, 887, 400 of 31, cost of \$12,687,400, of which \$4,817,400 have already been expended. Of these vessels, the Duilio and Dandolo are without peers in the world in the strength of their armaments and armors. The estimates for the Italian navy, recently voted for the current year, amount to \$9,571,136.

While we are agitating the question of Chinese cheap labor in this country, the Chinese themselves are agitating the same question at home in a very sensible manner. Li Hung Chang, the virtual ruler of China, has given the actiation a very practical drift by preparations agitation a very practical drift by preparations to erect some very large cotton factories at agitation a very practical drift by preparations to erect some very large cotton factories at Ningpo, which, if successful, will seriously in-terfere with the trads in this staple with Great Bettain. Manufactured cotton goods to the

value of \$17,014,760 in the year 1874 constituted the bulk of the imports of British produce into the Chinese Empire. The amount of cotton grown in China we have no means of ascertaining. From 1863 to 1865, at the time of the dearth of American cotton, the exports to Great Britain included large quantities of raw cotton, but the supply ceased in 1878. Since then the exports have been gradually increasing, as follows: In 1869, \$80; in 1870, \$485; in 1871, \$2,435; in 1872,

A great many people are anxiously looking for the coming new moon to bring a change from the present miserable weather. In answer to will occur to-morrow, Wednesday, at 4h. 261/m. p. m., being 19 hours and 45 minutes after the sun reaches the summer solstice.

Hancock is the coming man, -coming to grief, Davis' name carries weight with it, -about 300

Hooley's Minstrels play at Cincinnati this week

and at Louisville next.

Tilden's railroad record is crooked. No railroad
that he touches ever runs straight afterwards. The mystery of the fatal duel in Colorada has seen cleared up. Both parties to it were drunk. Hayes' nomination struck the Democratic party right between the eyes, and gave it the blind stars

Scribner's Magazine for July contains an iliustrated article on Harvard University by B

Bardwell Slote, M. C., telegraphed in hot haste o Mr. Halstead not to permit the use of his name efore the Cincinnati Convention. Hayes has a beautiful complexion, the result of

temperate habits, a clear conscience, and an amia ble disposition. Vote for Hayes! Frank Palmer was "stabbed in the platform !

hile he is a brevet-papa of the rag-baby. George D. Lord will sit in his prison-cell and support Gov. Tilden with about as much enthusi-asm as Deacon McKee accorded to Secretary Bris-

Bewitching Aimee, the queen of opera bouffe, has been drawing immense crowds to Booth's The-stre in New York. She goes this week to Philadel-

self by gobbling up some more Western railroads.

The wise thing for the West to do is to nominate him first and beat him afterwards.

The Philadelphia Times points an evident more from the defeat of Blaine, namely, that "No ma who openly sought and bargained for the Presiden cy ever did attain it, or ever ought to attain it." Lady Thornton is rusticating among the Berk-shire hills at Pittsfield, Mass. She has given a shock to notions of Republican simplicity in that shock to notions of Republican simplicity in that region by refusing to receive or make calls—the hawty" thing!

Mr. Pierce, of Massachusetts, says he worked for Judge Hoar for Senator, but no one of that name shall ever again have his help or influ for any office whatever. Hoar deserted Bristow demorshized the Massachusetts delegation, demoralized the massac Pierce is angry about it.

Jean Baptiste Dumas, the new member of the French Academy, was one of the early patrons of Daguerre, the inventor of the Daguerrectype. For the kind advice and assistance which he rendered at that time he has since been amply rewarded by a seat among the immortals. The man who yesterday decorated the horses

heads and the streets generally with the word "Gold" had the mortification by evening of see-ing half-a-dozen shrewd advertisers taking advan-tage of him. It is impossible now to tell who the original "Gold" man was. The Cincinnati Commercial suggests Senator Logan as a proper man to succeed Secretary Bristow.
Gen. Logan mastered the science of political economy, including the comparatively trivial financial question, in two weeks. He could run the Treas-

ary as no other man ever ran it. The Prince Imperial will shortly pay a visit to the Czar of Russia at St. Petersburg. In order to avoid

Sovernment has caused an explanation of it to be nade to the French authorities. On the occasion of the recent visit of the Comta On the occasion of the recent visit of the Comta de Paris to the Czar at Ems it was noticed that the latter wore a cravat of the French colors. It is not probable that any but a semi-civilized potentate could conceive of such an extraordinary act of po-liteness and self-abasement as the wearing of this bizarre cravat must have been.

The late President Stearns of Amherst College, who was always noted for his prompt preparation for official duties, had his baccalaureate sermor for the next Amherst Commencement finished on his birthday, the 17th of last March. He had also written his resignation of the office of President, to be read to the Trustees at their next meeting.

Sardou, the celebrated French dramatist, whose "Ferreol" was produced at Hooley's Theatre last night, has a very unpleasant countenance, which is not unlike a caricature of that of Edwin Booth. Since the comparative failure of "Ferreol" at the Gymnase, his contract with that theatre has been canceled, and he is now at work on a comedy

Abdul Aziz, late Sultan of Turkey, cursed his Abdul Aziz, late Sultan of Turkey, cursed his nephew Murad heartily on entering the calcut which was to convey him to his place of confinement. "Had I known," said he, "what kind of a plant that Murad was, I should have watered that the control of the control o a plant that Murad was, I should have watered him with poison." It is a remarkable fact that, a few days after this utterance, Abdul Aziz's spirit-lamp was snuffed out with a pair of scissors. The fall of the Sultan is easily explained when it is un-derstood that his Imperial Guard was commanded by his eldest son, aged 19, and his fleet by his sec

ond son, aged 15.

The grandmother of the late Sultan of Turkey was a young French lady born in Martinique and belonging to a noble and ancient family. She was educated in France, and at the age of 18 took passed. nd son, aged 15. educated in France, and at the age of 18 took pas-sage on a French vessel for Martinique. The ship was captured by Algerine pirates, and the beauti-ful Creole was sold into slavery. She was added to the Sultan of Turkey's harem. Her beauty, wit, and musical talents captivated the heart of her and musical intensis capterased the neart of her master, and, on the birth of her son Mahmoud, sho was raised to the rank of Sultana. Her family was closely connected by intermarriage to that of the

Madame Plessy, the great dramatic artist of the Madame Flessy, the great dramate active conditions and the farewell a few weeks ago. After she had fluished her verses, she took Mesdemoiselles Sarah Bernhardt and Croizette by the hands, and with admirable grace presented them to the public as her substitutes. Henry James says of this act: "It is more than likely that she had measured the irony of her gesture; for from the moment it takes two actresses to make up a Mme. Plessy, the cause is obviously lost. Clever as these young ladies are, they will not fill the void. Their art is small art; Mme.

Plessy's was great art. " The New York Sun says: "The only part of The New York Sun says: The only part of the Republican party which has not been beaten at Cincinnati is that small band of honest, sinceremen who desire reform and who had Ben Bristow for their candidate. They have not nominated their man, it is true, but they have defeated all the candidates whose names were identical with corruption, and they have prevented the nomination of corresponding to the proposed statement of the candidates. of every advocate and representative of Grantism.
They have less to regret and less to explain than any others among the various factions and divisions of the Convention. We tender to the Bristow men our affectionate and respectful compliments."

POLITICAL

A Rousing Meeting in W ington to Ratify the Cir cinnati Nominations.

Ben Hill Expresses a Chara istic Opinion as to Hayes Prospects.

Republicans of All Shades of ion Coming Up to the Work.

Comments of the Republican and pendent Press... A Ticket to Be Proud Of."

The Bristow Club Sets Work for Hayes and Wheeler.

Reorganization of the Elev Ward Republican Club-Electing of Executive

> IN GENERAL. WASHINGTON.

A GREAT MEETING.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
JASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The

JASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Individual of the City-Hall to-night grand demonstration. The leading speak the main stand were Logan, Oglesby, M Frelinghuysen, Judge Taft, and Ben I The speeches were for the most part a arraignment of the Democratic party and definition of the issues of the coming car All the defeated Presidential candidates, Morton, sent letters. Judge Taft's spe devoted mainly to the school question eral educational issues. Gen. speech received rather more than the rest on account of its lar hits. He paid his compli-to R. H. Dana, rebuking him for his decla at Cincinnati that Bristow alone of Massachusetts. Butler characterized nder on the Bay State, which, he sa good for a large majority for any Repu candidate. The ratification meeting was ably the largest demonstration that been held in the District of Columbia.

sylvania Republican Association
PROCEEDED TO BLAINE'S HOUSE with a band to give him a serenade. To sociation showed its ingenuity by one of vices upon its banners, which was: "Ours We Hayesten to Wheeler into line." conclusion of the serenade, Blaine appear his front door and addressed the enthurs of the serenade of the control of the serenade. rd for about three minutes. Hisvo thad not the depth or strength which sessed before his illness, was still cle ringing enough to permeate the mass.

mis spencial was a graceful tribute from a vanquished to the victors. He knew that the Rept Convention could have chosen no better than Hayes and Wheeler. They were bot est, tried, and true men, whose victory sured. To that victory Blaine said that it he owed a debt of gratitude which he could repay, and for those who thought i oppose him he had no unkind thought.

DISTINGUISHED ATTENDANCE.
To the Western Associated Press.
HINGTON, D. C., June 19.—There immense mass-meeting held in this city to to ratify the Cincinnati nominations, meeting was voted as the largest that h entred in this city since the War. Pro-on the platform were President Grant-tors Sherman, Morton, Frelinghuyses Oglesby, Secretary Chandler, Attorney G Tatt. Treasurer New, Gen. Butler, to Dr. Newman, and very many other propersons. The meeting was presided of Senator Logan. Speeches were massenators Sherman, Morton, Frelinghuyse Oglesby, Attorney-General Taft, and General Terminations. Senator Mort the only one of those present who was a date for nomination.

were read from Gov. Jewell, Senator Cor and Secretary Bristow, expressing their approval of the nominations and their dispersion of the nominations and their dispersion of the nominations and their dispersion of the support. Butler said he desired to repel a slander Massachusetts at the Convention. One delegates said they would only vote for man. He would say they would give a m for any man nominated at this Convention. The speakers generally alluded to the ciples in favor of hard money, and Gensaid they could not stop to quarrel over questions of policy. He might diffesome of his political friends on some questions, but he was chained to the cmust pull in the boat until every negro South can sleep in his cabin as well protein, the speaker, could in Massachusetts.

Attorney-deneral Taft alluded to his p knowledge of Gov. Hayes, his principle and commented upon the principles of publican party. He concluded with sayin Popular education is the hope of the Re I trust that the time be not far distant y people will acquiesce in sustaining the schools, and when they who would ask a day the school frand will yield to the genius of R canism and be satisfied to give reigious it tion and enjoy religious worship in family church, while the State with a sovereign tality shall perform its great duty of making church, while the State with a sovereign tality shall perform its great duty of making church, while the State with a sovereign tality shall perform the great duty of making church, while the State with a sovereign City-Hall the crowd proceeded to the rum on schools the world ever saw.

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PERSONAL.

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Czar of Russia at St. Petersburg. In order to avoid any other construction than that the reception of this guest is a micre act of politeness, the Russias Government has caused an explanation of it to be made to the French authorities.

On the occasion of the recent visit of the Comta de Paris to the Czar at Ems it was noticed that the latter were a cravat of the French colors. It is not probable that any but a semi-civilized potentate could conceive of such an extraordinary act of politiceness and self-abasement as the wearing of this bizarre cravat must have been.

The late President Steams of Amherst College, who was always noted for his prompt preparation for official duties, had his baccalaureate sermor for the next Amherst Commencement finished on his birthday, the 17th of last March. He had also

Sardou, the celebrated French dramatist, whose Since the comparative failure of "Ferreol" at the Gymnase, his contract with that theatre has been canceled, and he is now at work on a comedy

Abdul Aziz, late Sultan of Turkey, cursed his Abdul Aziz, late Sultan of Turkey, cursed his nephew Murad heartily on entering the calque which was to convey him to his place of confinement. "Had I known," said he, "what kind of a plant that Murad was, I should have watered him with poison." It is a remarkable fact that, a few days after this utterance, Abdul Aziz's spiritlamp was sunffed out with a pair of scissors. The fall of the Sultan is easily explained when it is understood that his Imperial Guard was commanded by his eldest son, aged 19, and his fleet by his second son, aged 15.

The grandmother of the late Saken of Turkey.

ond son, aged 15.

The grandmother of the late Sultan of Turkey was a young French lady born in Martinique and belonging to a noble and ancient family. She was educated in France, and at the age of 18 took passage on a French vessel for Martinique. The ship was captured by Algerine pirates, and the beautiful Creole was sold into slavery. She was added to the Sultan of Turkey's harem. Her beauty, wit, and musical talents captivated the heart of her master, and, on the birth of her son Mahmoud, sho was raised to the rank of Sultana. Her family was closely connected by intermarriage to that of the Empress Josephine.

Madame Plessy, the great dramatic sartist of the

Empress Josephine.

Madame Plessy, the great dramatic artist of the Comedie Français, made her farewell a few weeks ago. After she had finished her verses, she took Mesdemotselles Sarah Bernhardt and Croizette by the hands, and with admirable grace presented them to the public as her substitutes. Henry James says of this act: 'It is more than likely that she had measured the irony of her gesture; for from the moment it takes two actresses to make up a Mme. Plessy, the cause is obviously lost. Clever as these young ladies are, they will not fill the void. Their art is small art; Mme. Plessy's was great art.''

The New York Sun says: 'The only part of

candidates whose names were identical with cor-ruption, and they have prevented the nomination of every advocate and representative of Grantism. They have less to regret and less to explain than any others among the various factions and divis-ions of the Convention. We tender to the Bristow men our affectionate and respectful compliments. \*\*

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

men our affectionate and respectful compliments."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Tremont House—Dr. Teegarden, Racine; the lon. Robert Nelson, Ishpenning; L. A. Emerson, lay City, Mich.; C. F. Cumberron, New York; Jen. G. W. Cammings. San Francisco; Gen. W. B. Bradford, Cincinnati: the Hon. J. W. Kddy, fillington. .. Sherman House—W. B. Snell and J. Black, Indiana; G. W. Decker, Boston; T. G. racy, New Orleans; Col. H. L. Adams, New Ork; Col. C. H. Lyon, Fort Howard: J. I. Edlin, New York; Washington Libby, tol. James Wilson, Bellaire, O.; Charles E. Holand, Lake Superior; Gen. Summer Babcock, New Ork. .. Grand Pacific—James L. Yale, Stamford, ona.; M. Kendali, and C. W. and R. H. Baidin, Princeton; Henry Ball, New York; Samuel onlid, Boston; T. F. Barr, U. S. Army; J. M. Orthington, Cleveland; Edward Peters, Londom, Skalkovany, Russis; Arthur Atkinson, Canada; B. Kellogz, Green Bay. .. Gardner House—Sanborn, and T. H. B. L. Davis, New York: M. Bates and W. C. Poor and wife, Cincinnati F. Edwards, Ballimore; Gen. A. Anderson ew York; J. M. Crawford, Nachuss; W. E. wery Maine: Mrs. Young, Dubnque; C. G. Hude, B. Fistol, Ind.; J. O. Cleveland, New York; J. M. Erawford, Nachuss; W. E. wery Maine: Mrs. Young, Dubnque; C. G. Hude, B. Hinsdale; Miss Hardenbaugh, Lone-Rock, Wis. Puttner House—E. R. Cilbbon, Dublin, Ireland; Vickerman, England; Dr. A. M. Robertson,

POLITICAL.

A Rousing Meeting in Washington to Ratify the Cincinnati Nominations.

Ben Hill Expresses a Characteristic Opinion as to Hayes' Prospects.

Republicans of All Shades of Opinion Coming Up to the Work.

Comments of the Republican and Independent Press... A Ticket to Be Proud Of."

The Bristow Club Sets to Work for Hayes and Wheeler.

Reorganization of the Eleventh Ward Republican Club---**Electing of Executive** Committees.

N GENERAL.

WASHINGTON. A GREAT MEETING.

JASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The ratificagrand demonstration. The leading speakers at the main stand were Logan, Oglesby, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Judge Taft, and Ben Butler. The speeches were for the most part a severe arraignment of the Democratic party and a sharp definition of the issues of the coming campaign. All the defeated Presidential candidates, except Morton, sent letters. Judge Taft's speech was Morton, sent letters. Suage lait's speech was devoted mainly to the school question and gen-eral educational issues. Gen. Butler's speech received rather more applause than the rest on account of its popular hits. He paid his compliments to R. H. Dana, rebuking him for his declaration Massachusetts. Butler characterized this as a slander on the Bay State, which, he said, was good for a large majority for any Republican candidate. The ratification meeting was probably the largest demonstration that has ever been held in the District of Columbia. At the conclusion of the meeting a portion of the Penn

sylvania Republican Association
PROCEEDED TO BLAINE'S HOUSE with a band to give him a serenade. This Association showed its ingenuity by one of its devices upon its banners, which was: "Our State—We Hayesten to Wheeler into line." At the conclusion of the serenade, Blaine appeared at his front door and addressed the enthusiastic crowd for about three minutes. His voice, while it had not the depth or strength which it posringing enough to permeate the mass.

nis sprecii
was a graceful tribute from a vanquished leader to the victors. He knew that the Republican Convention could have chosen no better men than Hayes and Wheeler. They were both honest, tried, and true men, whose victory was assured. To that victory Blaine said that it would be his duty and pleasure to contribute. To the friends who had stood by him in his own canvass he owed a debt of gratitude which he never could repay, and for those who thought best to oppose him he had no unkind thought.

oppose him he had no unkind thought.

DISTINGUISHED ATTENDANCE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—There was an immense mass-meeting held in this city to-night to ratify the Cincinnati nominations. The meeting was voted as the largest that has occurred in this city since the War. Prominent on the platform were President Grant, Senators Sherman, Morton, Frelinghuysen, and Oglesby, Secretary Chandler, Attorney General Taft, Treasurer New, Gen. Butler, the Rev. Dr. Newman, and very many other prominent Dr. Nowman, and very many other prominent persons. The meeting was presided over by Senator Logan. Speeches were made by Senators Sherman, Morton, Frelinghuysen, and Oglesby, Attorney-General Taft, and Gen. But-ler. The speakers all gave unbounded approba-

the only one of those present who was a candidate for nomination.

LETTERS

were read from Gov. Jewell, Senator Conkling, and Secretary Bristow, expressing their hearty approval of the nominations and their determination to give the ticket their support. Gen. Butler said he desired to repel a siander upon Massachusetts at the Convention. One of the delegates said they would only vote for one man. He would say they would give a majority for any man nominated at this Convention.

The speakers generally alluded to their principles in favor of hard money, and Gen. Butler said they could not stop to quarrel over minor questions of policy. He might differ from some of his political friends on some of the questions, but he was chained to the oar and must pull in the boat until every negro in the South can sleep in his cabin as well protected as he, the speaker, could in Massachusetts.

Attorney-tieneral Taft alluded to his personal knowledge of Gov. Hayes, his principles, etc., and commented upon the principles of the Republican party. He concluded with saying

Fopular education is the hope of the Republican party. He concluded with saying

Fopular education is the hope of the Republicanism and be satisfied to give religious instruction and enjoy religious worship in family and in church, while the State with a sovereign impartiality shall perform its great duty of making education universal through the best system of common schools the world ever saw.

\*\*BLAINE'S SPEECH.\*\*

After the adjournment of the meeting at the City-Hall the crowd proceeded to the residence Mr. Blaine, who was received with most intense manifestations of favor. He addressed the asassemblage as follows:

\*\*Fillow-Reptralcans:\*\* The condition of my health forbids that I should address you at length, seat the condition of the second in the seat of the condition of my health forbids that I should address you at length,

anifestations of favor. He addressed the asassemblage as follows:

Fellow-Republicans: The condition of my
health forbids that I should address you at length,
and I fear my voice may fail to reach any considerable portion of the large crowd to whom I am
much indebted for the compliment of this call.
Let me say in brief that I heartily join with you
in ratifying the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler.
I know both candidates well, and have
known them long. They are true and tried, honest,
and competent, strong, and popular. I do not
believe it was possible for the National Convention
to present a more acceptable ticket to the great
mass of American voters, and have no doubt of its
triumphant election in November. To that great
result your efforts and mine will, I am sure, be
devoted with most earnest zeal. If I may be permitted to refer to the connecting of my own name
with the Republican nomination, let me say,
fentlemen, that I look back upon it with pride
and satisfaction, with not one tinge of regret at
the final result. I lowe much to the true friends
who so faithfully supported me, and I am sure that
I do not entertain the slightest feeling of unkindness towards those who opposed me. I hope I can
go further, and say that, out of all the fierce conflicts of the past half-year. I do not this moment
chernsh a trace of Ill-will or uncharitable feeling
toward any political rival or any political opponent,
Let us look forward hopefully to the future for the
peace and prosperity of the American people, wisely guarded by a Republican administration of the
Government, which shall be just to all sections and
all citizens of our own common country. Thanking you again, gentlemen, for the honor of your
call, I bid you a cordial good-night.

What the Democrats really think of the nom-

Gov. Baldwin, William Howard, ex-Lieut.-Gov Lee, of Ohio, and other prominent Republicans The meeting adjourned at a late hour.

KELLEY.

Special Dispaich to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—No little curi-Judge finds in the fact that the Convention not only falled to approve the resumption act of 1872, but distinctly refused to do so, evidence that the party does not believe in the wisdom of that law, but will eventually adoptsome other method of bringing about specie payments, and this leaves him free to advocate his policy within the party. Judge Kelley was one of the first to congratulate Gov. Hayes on his nomination, and has received a very appreciative reply.

ST. LOUIS.

monster ratification meeting in Lucas Market space to-night. The space was literally packed with a crowd that could not have numbered less than 5,000 or 6,000. Speeches were made by ex-Senators John B. Henderson and D. T. by ex-Senators John B. Henderson and D. T. Jewett, ex-Congressman George A.Finkelnburg, District-Attorney Dyer, Postmaster Filley, several gentlemen from interior counties, and Mr. Clendin, of Arkansas, all which heartily indorsed the nominees of the Cincinnati Con-vention, and predicted their election in No-

who for a long time past has acted with Liber-als, said: "The Republican party has given us a ticket which deserves the cordial support of every Republican in the country, and a platform

every Republican in the country, and a platform broad enough for every patriot in the land to stand upon." He heartly indorsed them both, and felt sure of their triumph at the polls.

RENDERSON said he was personally acquainted with Hayes and Wheeler, and knew them to be true and able men, and representatives of the highest Republican principles. He should support them cordially, and believed their triumph certain.

COL. DYER.

who was a strong Bristow man before the nomination, and worked hard for his nomination, accepted the nominees most cordially and should labor for their election. He believed they would be selected, and that their administration of the Government would be pure and able.

enthusiastic.

The pyrotechnic display was very beautiful, and the whole passed off with considerable

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

New York Evening Post (Independent Republican).

The Republicans are to be congratulated on their good fortune. Having narrowly escaped a fatal error into which they were in danger of falling up to the last hour of the Convention, they signalized that hour by an act which goes far to vindicate at once their political honesty and their partisan sagacity. Looking at Gov. Hayes from the point of view of public interest as a fit man and as an available man, it must be dmitted that the Convention did very nearly the best it could do,-perhaps, in the circum tances, the very best.

acted with the Republican party, were dissatis-fled with its administration of affairs, and who insisted upon its reformation, in respect both to measures and to men, as a condition of giving it insisted upon its reformation, in respect both to measures and to men, as a condition of giving it any longer the countenance of their votes. These citizens, with a common enthusiasm, almost by instinct turned to Secretary Bristow as the candidate for the time. We worship the perfect, but we obey the possible. Compared with what might have been, what is is a valuable gain for reform. Nothing is said against Gov. Hayes. More than this negative praise is due him. Everything which is said of him is good. It would not be at all surprising if a nomination which is now sheered at in some quarters as negative and weak should turn out to be positive and strong. The Republican leaders will give Hayes a heartier and more united support than they would have given to any other man before the Convention. As to his strength in other respects, we believe that the rather inexplicit financial declaration of the Cincinnati platform will be fortified by his nomination. He has represented an honest currency in the very field of its hardest fight, in his own State of Ohio; and he has represented it successfully. Under Hayes it will be impossible to make the Republican canvass any other than one of hard money. The Democrate already recognize this fact, and they must prepare either to declare positively for specie payments, or take again the inflation position which they occupied in Ohio under Allen last year. As to civil-service reform, at least it seems probable that the election of Hayes would bring into public life a better set of men than would have followed almost any of his rivals.

Finally, the nomination of Hayes and

than would have followed almost any of his rivals.

Finally, the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler elevates and purifies the canvass beyond what could have been expected under any of the politicians of the Administration. A bad and weak selection by the Republicans would have induced the Democrats to believe that they could succeed with any man or without any principles. Now it is manifest that they must do their very best at St. Louis if they would avoid defeat.

A FORMIDABLE COMBINATION.

principles. Now it is manifest that they must do their very best at St. Louis if they would avoid defeat.

A FORMIDABLE COMBINATION.

New Fork Tribiume (Independent).

The action of the Cincinnati Convention yesterday was something of a surprise, but it will command the approval of a large majority of, Republicans, and the ticket will have the cordial support of the whole party. Gov. Hayes is a man of whom it is impossible to say a word of evil. Personally he is not only above reproach, but above suspicion. There are no dark corners in his history which need investigation or have ever set the tongue of scandal wagging. He has been a distinguished soldier, an incorruptible Congressman, an able and popular Governor. The Tribum certainly, which supported him so strenuously when he was fightling his gallant fight for hard money against the Allen and Carv madmen last year, can find no fault with his nomination now. The Liberals and Independent Reformers who lent all their strength to his canvass in 1875 will sustain him in the trials of a broader but easier field. The reform element of the party will feel that its just demands have been consulted in his nomination; and those who believe in good money will see in his name a better pledge for speedy resumption than any resolutions of a Convention could give, and an ample compensation for the vagueness of the platform. Mr. Wheeler, like Gov. Hayes, is a sound Republican from conviction, and not from the love of office. Like Gov. Hayes, is a sound Republican from conviction, and not from the love of office. Like Gov. Hayes, also, he is a thoroughly and conspicuously honest man, to whom investigation can bring no embarrassment, but only brighter credit. His name is the very strongest that could have been chosen for effect upon New York. The combination, indeed, is one of the most formidable that have been suggested on either side, and although it cannot be said that the course is entirely clear while the Democracy have yet to be heard from, it seems almost certain that H

gentlemen, that I look back upon it with pride and satisfaction, with not one tings of regret at the final result. I lowe much to the true friends who so faithfully supported me, and I am sure that I do not entertain the slightest feeling of unkindness towards those who opposed me. I hope I can go further, and say that, out of all the sierce conflicts of the past half-year, I do not this moment theraph a trace of Ill-will or uncharitable feeling toward any political rival or any political opponent. Let us look forward hopefully to the future for the peace and prosperity of the American people, wise-figured by a Republican administration of the Government, which shall be just to all sections and all citizens of our own common country. Thanking you again, zentlemen, for the honor of your call, I bid you a cordial good-night.

WHAT BEN HILL THINKS.

What the Democrats really think of the nomination of Hayes is graphically illustrated by remarks alleged to have been made in the freedom and confidence of political and personal companionship by the Hon. Ben. Hill. It is said that when the result of the seventh ballot in the Cincinnati Convention was announced in the House last Friday, that gentleman turned to one of his Democratic colleagues standing by his side, exclaiming with a tone of mingled dejection and disgust, "By God, they've got us again!"

Defraoir, Mich., June 19.—A grand Hayes and wheeler ratification meeting was held this evening at the Young Men's Hall. A salute of 100 guns was fired on the Campus Martius before content and the content of the Campus Martius before meeting at the hall. Rousing speeches strongly indorsing the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention were made by Gov. Bagley, ex-

satisfactory one. There is now no danger that the party can in any way be divided. Its candidates will unite all the discordant elements in a phalanx which will sweep the strongest holds of the enemy. There is no ticket which the Democratic party may nominate which can make head against the Republican candidates. Hayes represents, as no other man does, the young guard of the Republican voters, and his name, when his nomination is announced, will raise the greatest feeling of enthusiasm. The patriotic people of the country will rejoice that the dangers of quarrels among the Republican leaders, which threatened the life of the party, have so serenely been passed over.

A STRONG NOMINATION.

The nomination is a strong one, and means a splendid victory for the Republican party in November. Gen. Hayes is an uncompromising Republican, an astute and experienced statesman, a soldier of the Union with a lustrous record, and a citizen of absolutely stainless character. New York, whose second choice he was, will give him a rousing majority.

vas, will give him a rousing majority.

A VERY POPULAR CANDIDATE.

Hayes ought to make a very popular candidate, and rally not only the regular Republican vote, but also that indefinite quantity which is known as the independent element. He has done well in all the positions which he has filled, and his record is thoroughly clean. Ohio and Indiana both hold State elections in the October preceding the Presidential election, and the result in these two States is always pregnant with influence in November. The nomination of Gov. Hayes was doubtless made with an eye towards securing them, and there can be no question but that it makes this issue, safe. On the whole, we think that Gov. Hayes will be taken as an acceptable candidate by the Republican party, and that it will come up to his support with as complete unanimity as it did to Lincoln and Grant.

"MAY SE AN INVINCIBLE CANDIDATE."

port with as complete unanimity as it did to Lincoln and Grant.

"MAY SE AN INVINCIBLE CANDIDATE."

Philadelphia Times (Independent Democratic).

And yet Hayes may be an invincible candidate. It is not so clear that he may not, under the peculiar circumstances of the coming contest, defy opposition; and, indeed, it is too soon to assume that he should not be successful as against his St. Louis competitor. There is the great, yawning chasm of Democratic folly yet to be passed, and none can promise safety from its hitherto insatiate appetite. An average degree of Democratic folly at St. Louis will make him a most formidable candidate, and nothing less than the highest measure of patriotism and wisdom there can make even a hopeful contest against him. The people will not defeat Hayes merely to give the Democracy a national victory.

THE BANNER OF REFORM.

Louiscille Commercial.

The Convention was so markedly in favor of reform that there was no element in it that dared to make any open or direct issue with the reform sentiment. Because it was dominated by the reform spirit, and because it was representative in composition and tone, the support of all elements of the party will be given to its nominees, and the Republican party will enter into this Presidential campaign more thoroughly united than they have been since 1863. There will be no independent movement. The Liberals and Independent Republicans will all rally under the banner of Hayes and Wheeler, the banner of reform, hard money, free schools, and equal rights; and the Republican party will march united to overwhelming victory in November.

VICTORY ASSURED.

Providence (R. I. ) Journal.

wember.

VICTORY ASSURED.

Providence (R. I.) Journal.

With such a man upon the Cincinnati platform, the victory of the Republican party in the coming election is assured. He is the just and proper complement of the principles announced by the Convention. With Rutherford B. Hayes at the head of the Presidential ticket, the Republican party will march to an easy success, and will secure to the country the dominance of law, the failfilment of every national obligation, and the speedlest return to a general and lasting prosperity.

A GOOD TICKET.

perity.

A GOOD TICKET.

Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

The Republicans enter the canvass with a good ticket and a good platform, and with determination to win a success which will bring the reforms which the country demands. The record of the Democratic party proves that it is idle to look for reform or prosperity in the success of a party which is controlled by its Woods, and Hills, and Tuckers, and which, while persistently assailing the Republican party, has not the courage nor the virtue to attack its own rascals.

the courage nor the virtue to attack its own rascals.

THE BEST CENTENNIAL TICKET.

Ulica (N. Y.) Heroid.

On the whole, the Cincinnati Convention has given to the Republican party the best Centennial ticket it was in its power to select. It represents no antagonisms, except infiexible antagonism to Democracy. Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, and William A. Wheeler, of New York, is a ticket against which no Republican of fair, unbiased mind can raise a protest.

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Pittiburg Commercial.

Hayes is emphatically a "man of the people," a strong man morally, intellectually, and physically. Wherever duty has called him he has never failed in open, carnest, and pronounced support of the cause of human freedom. He has no extra weights to carry. He will not be handicapped in the race. His advocates in the press and on the stump will not be called upon to either apologize for shortcomings on his part or to explain knotty points in his record. His nomination will call back to the party all Liberal Republicans, will attract a large portion of the Independent vote, and will draw to him many honest Democrats besides. honest Democrats besides.

UNOBJECTIONABLE STANDARD-BEARERS. In Gov. Hayes and Mr. Wheeler the party has In Gov. Hayes and Mr. Wheeler the party has able, tried, and unobjectionable standard-bearers, thoroughly identified with Republicanism in its best sense, sound upon the live issues of the day, and fairly representative of the intelligent convictions and sincere purposes of the organization. Their records, public and private, will offer no vulnerable point to the scandalmongers. They are both thoroughly committed by their convictions, their declarations, and their acts to currency reform and to administrative reform, and upon the important question of the maintenance of free institutions and of the political equality of all citizens before the law their opinions are true to the Republican record. They stand squarely also upon a platform which is admirable in all its sessential features.

A TICKHT TO DE PROUD OF.

They stand squarely size upon a pixtoris which is admirable in all its essential features.

A TICKET TO BE PROUD OF.

Rufful Commercial Advertiser.

It is a ticket of which any party can feel proud. It unites and inspires with renewed zeal every element in the party. No man who ever voted the Republican ticket need hesitate to support Hayes and Wheeler. Liberals, Independents, and those who have always been steadfast Republicans, can clasp hands now, can fight an aggressive campaign, and with a conviction that victory awaits them. The Centennial campaign will ever be a memorable one, and we feel certain that not the least memorable feature will be the immense majority that the Republicans of the country will secure for Hayes and Wheeler.

NOMINATED ON CONVICTION.

Milicankes Wisconsin.

The people love Gov. Hayes, and they admire

Wheeler.

NOMINATED ON CONVICTION.

Milicaukes Wisconsin.

The people love Gov. Hayes, and they admire him because he is not and never was a politician. Of all the candidates before the Convention, he was the least inctured with the malarious atmosphere of Washington. He has made no promises like the other candidates, and therefore he has none to break. He had no camp-followers at Cincinnati. He had no bands of retainers to urge on and support his nomination. He was nominated by the spontaneous voice of the Convention, because he was pre-eminently the man for the place, the hour, the fime, and the occasion. He was nominated on conviction, not on passion; therefore the long pull and the strong pull will be in his favor.

WITHOUT A BLEMISH.

Quancy (III.) Widg.

Hayes is a man, happily, whose life, whether public or private, is without a blemish, and whose political record is without a stain; as a candidate, therefore, for the high office to which he has been nominated, he cannot fall to command the respect and the confidence not only of the Republican party, but of the entire nation as well.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MACOUPIN COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., June 19.—The D County Convention met in this city to-day, with ance was small. The Convention selected five delegates to the State Convention, namely: Militude, E. A. Snively, C. A. Walker, C. H. crouch, and S. B. Wilcox. They are favorable to the nomination of S. J. Tilden for President.

President.

BLOOMINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 19.—Indications from all sides go to prove that old McLean

County, the banner Republican county of Illinots, will this fall surpass all her previous efforts, and will give a majority for the full ticket that will be astonishing. The attendance at the Republican primaries Baturday was larger than for years, and the choice of to-morrow's County Convention, as prophesied by the returns from the primaries, will give a corps of nominees who are in every way worthy of popular esteem. To-morrow the Republican headquarters will be established in the People's Bank building, with James McDowell as Secretary, and will be continued throughout the campaign, the location being designated by transpariences and a banner.

Defroir, Mich., June 19.—A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Young Men's Hall to-night to ratify the nominations made at Cincinnait Friday. The Hon. William A. Howard was the principal speaker, and addresses were also made by Gen. Lee, of Ohio, ex-Gov. Baldwin, Gov. Bagley, and others.

Indianapolis, June 19.—A rousing ratification meeting was held at the Academy of Music to-night. The audience was composed of all classes of Republicans, as the fact that the names of Morton, Blaine, and Bristow were all heartily cheered will testify. Ex-Gov. Conrad Baker presided and introduced the speakers: Gen. Benjamin Harrison, ex-Attorney-General O. E. Williamson, the Hon. Albert G. Porter, Maj. J. W. Gordon, Gen. John Coburn, Gen. Nathan Kimball, Surveyor-General of Utah; the Hon. John Hanna, and the Hon. Sol Blair. The meeting was a satisfactory indication that all elements of the party will cordially and earnestly unite on Hayes and Wheeler, and that the State ticket will be triumphantly elected in October.

LOCAL.

THE FIRST GUN. HAYES AND WHEELER RATIFICATION MEETING A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bristow Club of Chicago was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Kirk Hawes, Esq., Room 11, Honore Block. A. M. Pence, Esq., was called to the chair, and E. G. Mason chosen Secretary. After discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

olutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the name of this Club be changed to the Hayes and Wheeler Club of Chicago.

Resolved, That all names now on the rolls of the Club shall be retained in membership unless they shall signify to the Secretary their desire to withdraw from the same.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take steps for a mass-meeting to ratify the nominations of Hayes and Wheeler.

Resolved, That a Finance Committee of five be appointed to raise funds for the purposes of the organization.

ganization.

The Chairman appointed J. S. Cooper, Kirk Hawes, and H. W. Jackson the Committee on Ratification Meeting, and they were authorized to add to their own number.

The Chairman appointed as members of the Finance Committee Samuel Bliss, George E. Adams, George Schneider, Franklin MacVeagh, and J. G. Shortall.

ELEVENTH WARD.

REORGANIZATION OF THE CLUB.

The Eleventh Ward Republican Club met for reorganization last evening in Martine's Hall, Ada, near Madison street. Gen. John H. Hamnond called the gathering to order, and stated mond called the gathering to order, and stated the object of the meeting,—that it was a time-honored custom in the ward to reorganize the Club twice a year, and there was afforded no better time than after the nomination of candi-dates for President and Vice-President of the United States. He therefore tendered his resig-nation as President of the Club, and thanked the members for their uniform kindness to him. Mr. Sam Parker was chosen as temporary Sec-retary.

Mr. Sam Parker was chosen as temporary Secretary.

The election of officers, on motion of Mr. Avery, was then proceeded with.

Monroe Heath was chosen President. Upon taking the chair Mr. Heath thanked the Club for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Parker was chosen permanent Secretary. On motion of Gen. Hammond the further recranization was postponed till next meeting.

Gen. Mann moved that a Committee of Three on Constitution and By-Laws be chosen. Carried.

Gen. Mann moved that a Committee of Three on Constitution and By-Laws be chosen. Carried.
Gen. Mann, Mr. Lovell, and Maj. Edwards were chosen the Committee, to which the Chairman was added.
Gen. Hanmond then said that the membership of the Club should be determined by some rule.

rule.

Mr. Ferrier thought that the attendance two or three times at meetings should be required before new members were allowed to vote. He believed in having a complete enrollment of the Republican voters in the ward.

The matter of membership was discussed at

Mr. A. B. Cook offered the following: Resolved, That the Eleventh Ward Republican Club most heartily approve of the action of the late Republican National Convention, and that we hereby piedge ourselves to the earnest support of the ticket nominated at Cincinnati. The reading of the resolution was received

with applause.

Maj. Edwards heartily indorsed it, and said that the Blaine faction at Cincinnati antagonized all other elements against them by their than other elements. onized all other elements against them by their haughty action, and all the other elements had combined against Mr. Blaine. He had seen Charley Farwell shake hands with Col. Matthews, and both said they had nothing to regret. He explained the action of the Convention on the contested Alabama delegation, and thought that this, as well the election of Chairman McPherson, of Pennsylvania, had done much to defeat Blaine. He was satisfied that the ticket was exceedingly strong, and, as a Democratic paper had remarked, its strength lay in its simplicity. There was no point at which it could be attacked. He felt sure that the ticket would be successful. the ticket would be successful.

Mr. Cook said he had been a Blaine man be-

Mr. Cook said he had been a Blaine man before the nomination, but thought now that this was the strongest ticket that could have been nominated.

Mr. C. N. Holden made a brief speech indorsing Hayes and Wheeler, and said that he would do all that he could for the ticket, and believed that it would sweep the country.

Gen. Hammond then gave some reminiscences of Mr. Hayes. He had known, or, at least, met him, thirty years ago. At that time Mr. Hayes was a successful practicing lawyer in the then growing City of Cincinnati. He said that there were no objectionable features toward Measrs. Hayes and Wheeler. The people were tired of rings. He lauded Mr. Blaine's abilities, and said though he (the speaker) favored Mr. Bristow with his head, he favored Mr. Blaine for his power and immense magnetism. He had tried hard to live in the South, and had charge of 1,200 miles of railroad, disbursing about \$2,000,000 per annum, and had never heard any remark of a pleasant character in regard to Northern men. They only left them alone if they did not interfere in politics—that is, that they wouldn't blow the top of his head off. He did pot care who the Democratic party nominated, the Southern portion would support it anyhow, whether it was "Slippery Sam," or any other man. In regard to Messrs. Hayes and Wheeler, there could have been no better ticket chosen, and he thought that the Cincinnati Convention deserved well of the Republican party. The candidates were men of standing and large private fortune. He predicted an immense victory this fall.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Reolved, That the Eleventh Ward Republican Cub hereby tender their thanks to the retring President, J. H. Hammond, for the able manner in which he has discharged the dutes of his office. Gen. Mann stated that as the Central Committee would probably meet before the next meeting of the Club, he thought that some action should be taken on the Mayorality.

Mr. Cook wanted, a

adopted:
WHEREAS, It is probable that the City Republican
Central Committee will soon call a convention to
nominate a candidate for Mayor of the City of Chi-

nominate a candidate for Mayor of the City of Chicago; and,
WHEREAS, It is desirable to avoid, if possible,
the time and expense of primaries; therefore,
Resolved, That the Central Committee be, and
they are hereby, requested to consider the propriety of asking the different wards of the city to send
to the Convention the same delegates that participated in the late County Convention.
Resolved, That the Secretary of this Club is
hereby requested to furnish the Chairman of said
Central Committee with a copy of these resolutions.

The meeting then adjourned till next Monday wening, 8 o'clock.

tration of the Government towards the States lately in rebellion so that peace and good-will may reign throughout the length and breadth of the land; in the protection of all American citizens, native and foreign-born, regardless of color or previous condition, both at home and abroad; in retrenchment and economy in the expenditure of public moneys; fu reforming all abuses of whatever kind or character that may have crept into any branch of the public service; in the punishment of all persons found guilty of malfeasance in office; and

and WERREAS. The Republican National Convention which assembled at Cincinnation the 14th inst. placed in nomination for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States men whose records in the past are a guarantee for carrying out in the future the foregoing principles, therefore is

and Vice-President of the United States men whose records in the past are a guarantee for carrying out in the future the foregoing principles, therefore be it.

\*Resolved\*\*, That we pledge to Gov. Rutherford B. Hayes and the Hon. William A. Wheeler our hearty, earnest, and undivided support in the coming Presidential campaign.

In support of the resolution, Mr. Scribner said he had been disappointed in the nominations, for he had favored another man. But reflection had taught him that in the ticket nominated the Republicans had put forth the strongest men that could be presented. Gov. Hayes had been elected three times Governor of Ohio against the strongest men that could be put against him. He pad high eulogies to the men who had run against Hayes, from Thurman, the smartest man in the State, to roaring Bill Allen, whose voice could be heard from one end of Ohio to the other. To Mr. Wheeler he paid a glowing tribute, and concluded by congratulating the Republican party upon the ticket nominated.

Speeches of a similar purport were made by John C. Barker and J. Woodbridge, who offered the following amendment.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the present system of patronage practiced by Congressmen in naming persons for appointment to office under the Government.

order.
Mr. Charles T. Adams made a stirring speech in favor of the resolutions, and was followed by John Wagner, who quoted largely from the Scriptures to demonstrate that Mr. Blaine was not the man wanted by the country for its Presnot the man wanted dent.
Mr. Barker offered the following amendment,

Mr. Barker offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the candidates and platform of the Republican party in our State are worthy of, and shall receive, our most earnest and zealous personal and united support, and that we expect to elect the Hon. Shelby M Cullom and Andrew Shuman, and the entire State ticket, by 50,000 majority.

The resolutions, as amended were then adopted.

Another resolution was adopted instructing the Club to hold meetings every Monday night, until after the election for Mayor, and the meeting adjourned.

WARD CLUBS.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Executive Committees of the various Republican Ward Clubs, appointed last Saturday evening, was held in the club-room at the Grand Pacific was held in the club-room at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening, for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the primary system and making some recommendation thereon.

The wards were represented as follows: First, L. L. Coburn: Second, E. Sargent; Fourth, W. H. Harper; Flith, W. H. Stevens; Sixth, J. Vanderpoel; Eighth, P. A. Hoyne; Eleventh, R. S. Tuthill; Twelfth, R. S. Critchell: Thriteenth, C. G. Dixon; Fourteenth, A. J. Elwig; Seventeenth, C. F. Petersen, N. B. Buffinton; Eighteenth, C. R. Corbin.

Mr. Coburn presided, and George T. Graham acted as Secretary.

After a desultory discussion, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Tuthill, and adopted:

shall keep tally of the number of votes cast.

Resolutions were passed providing for the appointment by the ward clubs of three registry judges, who shall sit at some central locality in the ward one day, from 4 p. m. to 8 p. m., at least ten days before the holding of the nominating ward conventions. Any person vouched for by two well known Republicans of the ward shall be allowed to vote at the primaries.

Mr. Hoyne moved that the meeting recommend to the general meeting of the Executive Committee, Thursday evening, when the Sub-Committee are to report, the holding of a mass ratification meeting for the purpose of indorsing the State and national Republican nominations.

The meeting then adjourned.

RAILROADS.

ANOTHER CUT. The Baltimore & Ohio and the Chicago & Erie Railroads made a new move yesterday by and Utica to \$10, which is a reduction of about \$4. This blow is particularly directed against Vanderbilt, as the above points are two of the best local ones on the New York Central. Just as the state Clereland has been reduced to force local ones on the New York Central. Just as the rate to Cleveland has been reduced to force the Michigan Southern to reduce the rate to Toledo, this reduction was made to force the same road to lower the Pares to Buffalo and to all the local points on the New York Central. So far, however, these attacks have been unavailing, and Vanderbilt has not yet made a reduction to Toledo, though he has followed that made to Cleveland. The officers of the Michigan Southern and Michigan Central now declare that they will take no notice of the reductions to Syracuse and Utica at all, but leave their rates intact. If the Baltimore & Ohio, the Erie, and the Pennsylvania Railroads, however, keep on making reductions to local points on Vanderbilt's roads, he will be compelled to come down whether he wants to or not. The three latter roads, which lead directly to the Centennial grounds at Philadelphia, feel very bitter towards Vanderbilt for forcing down the through rates to the East to the present low figures. When the first reduction of \$16 to New York was made they liked it well enough, because the rate was about the same as that charged for the Centennial tickets, and it mattered little to them whether they sold the regular or Centennial tickets. But when Vanderbilt decreed that the rate from Chicago to New York should be but \$13, he gave these lines a stunning blow, and touched their pockets. The profits at the present rates are not large, and the object of the Philadelphia lines is to force Vanderbilt to agree to an increase in the through fares to the East, for they calculate that the same number of people will go and see the Centennial festivities at the Eastern cities at higher rates as at the present low ones. There is, however, but little prospect of an immediate increase of passenger rates, as Vanderbilt is determined to carry his point if it takes him all summer, and it will undoubtedly take him that long. the rate to Cleveland has been reduced to force

AN IMPORTANT SUIT. CLEVELAND, O., June 19 .- In the case of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company against the Oil Creek Railroad Company, which was tried in May last, in which a verdict was rentried in May last, in which a verdict was rendered in the Common Pleas of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, for \$197,285 in favor of the plaintiff, the question was raised as to whether a contract sued upon was within the power of the contracting parties, which point was reserved by the Court for future adjudication. To-day W. H. Lourie, Presiding Judge, read an opinion wherein he affirmed the validity and legality of the contract, and directed final judgment to be entered for plaintiff for the full amount of the verdict.

FREIGHT RATES. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad about a fort-night ago increased the freight rate on fourth class and grain from Chicago to Baltimore from class and grain from Chicago to Baltimore from 17% to 25 cents per 100 pounds, for the purpose of stopping further shipments for the time being, its business having been so heavy that a large amount of freight had accumulated at the various depots. This accumulation of freight has now nearly all gone forward, and therefore the Company makes the announcement that it will again take freights to Baltimore at 17% cents per 100 pounds for fourth class and grain.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Execution of the Murderer Foster at Warrentown, Mo.

Belief that He Was a Member of the Notorious James Gang.

His Victim, a Negro, Entirely Unknown Up to the Present Time.

History of the Crime and the Conviction of Its Perpetrator.

ouisiana Negroes Killing Officeholders of Their Own Color.

HANGED. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

St. Louis, June 19.—William Foster, who nurdered an unknown colored man in Warner County last August, was hanged at Warrenton between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning. Foster had two trials, and was convicted on both. Great efforts had been made to obtain a comoutation of the sentence, but Gov. Hardin de ined to interfere.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.
William Foster was the murderer of an unknown man. The deed was committed nearly a year ago, and no clew has since been found that could possibly lead to the identification of his victim.

victim.

On the evening of Aug. 28, last year, a colored man called at a store in Warner County, and asked for a drink of water, which was readily given him by Miss Edwards. Shortly afterwards, before the colored man left, William Foster also came in on the tramp, with no personal effects about him save a gun and a wallet; and, after partaking of a cooling draught of icewater, the two departed, and, their journey lying in the same direction, they walked together.

gether.

Nothing more was seen or heard of the colored man until he was found dead in the road, his head half blown off, and life extinct. In one hand was a chew of tobacco, and in the other a half-eaten apple,—plainly showing that death must have been almost, if not quite, instantaneous.

must have been almost, if not quite, instantaneous.

A farmer living near the spot heard the crack of the gun, and went to see what it meant, when he found a number of people-residents of the locality—gathered around the dead body of a colored man whose slayer no one knew. Foster had been seen with this man, and, without any definite evidence,

SUSPICION POINTED TO HIM, and he was followed, captured, and locked-up on the serious charge of murder. When arrested, he had in his possession the watch of the dead negro; also, a pair of hispantaloons, and a few other trivial articles, which were afterwards identified as belonging to the dead man.

Here the evidence for the prosecution rested. No ear listened to the struggles of the murdered man, and no human eye looked upon his death agony: But the evidence pointed to William Foster as the man who did the deed.

Foster was tried and convicted of the crime before Judge Edwards, in Warren County; but his lawyers, with a pertinacity that could not he created.

his lawyers, with a pertinacity that could no be crushed, FOUGHT DESPERATELY, pounds on a write of eros. That Court supported the conviction, and indorsed the procedure of the Warren County Court. An appeal was then taken to the Supreme Court. That body, after hearing the evidence, reversed the decision of the Court below on purely technical grounds, and ordered a new trial to be given the prisoner in Warren County; which took place, and resulted in another conviction. After this, application was made to the Court of Appeals for a stay of execution, which that Court refused to grant.

Foster has led a reckless life, and is known to have been

have been

A DESPERADO
of the worst type. After his arrest he confessed to Mr. Morsey, the Prosecuting Attorney, that he had killed the "nigger,"—had shot
him in 'the back of his head,—his only object
being plunder. He also made, in substance, the
same confession to Mr. John A. Howard. This,
with the circumstance of the two men being
seen together, the dead body of
the negro being found upon the road
that they traveled together, and Foster having
in his possession property the negro was known
to have passed, possessed conclusively to him as
the murderer.

Foster is said to have been a companion of the notorious James boys, and, white with them in Eastern Missouri, to have participated in most of the exploits of that gang of desperadoes.

MURDER AND LYNCHING. OMAHA, Neb., June 19.—On Saturday last, at Plum Creek, this State, Deputy Sheriff Mace was shot and killed by a man named Hollowell.
The latter was taken from jail at midnight the

The latter was taken from Jall at miningst the same day and lynched.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Lincoln, Neb., June 19.—Word has just arrived here of the lynching of Thomas Hollowell, at North Platte, Saturday night. Hollowell jumped a homestead claim of a man there. Deputy-Sheriff Meyers and Constable Crawford were sent to eject him. Meyers was reading the warrant to Hollowell, when he drew a revolver and shot Meyers through the head, killing him instantly. He also shot Crawford, shattering his jaw and badly injuring him. A Sheriff's posse immediately went to arrest him, which they did, and he was lodged in jall. Late Saturday night the jall was surrounded by determined men, and Hollowell taken out and hung until dead. Hollowell had been rather prominently known in this State. He built the first Penitentiary of the State. He was always considered a quarrelsome, dangerous man. This is the first lynching in the State since 1884.

A WAR OF RACES. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
THERALD, Ont., June 19.—A disturbance of a serious and fatal nature occurred on Section 12 of the new canal yesterday between the Irish and Italian workmen. The Irish say shots were fired at them without any provocation by the Italians. The latter say they were wantonly at-Italians. The latter say they were wantonly attacked in their houses by the former. An Italian was so badly beaten with sticks and stones that he died during the night. An Irishman was shot through the thigh. Several Italians were wounded more or less seriously. The trouble commenced at 3 o'clock and continued all the afternoon. Word was sent to this place at 8 p. m., when the Mayor at once made a requisition on Capt. James for part of his company of volunteers, and proceeded to the scene with the town police. On the appearance of the military the Italians took to the woods. An inquest is now being held on the body of the Italian who was killed. Two arrests have been made and peace restored at the works. The Mayor is investigating the matter.

LAWLESS NEGROES.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 19.—Addisturbance, reported as a riot, occurred at Mount Pleasant, near Port Gibson, on Saturday. The negroes, following the example of the whites, organized a band of Regulators, and ordered a Democratic negro to leave the place. Refusing to leave, he was attacked by the Regulators and killed. A Constable and posse attempted to arrest the murderers, but were driven off. The Sheriff of Baton Rouge with a posse went to Mount Pleasant Sunday, and captured fourteen negroes, including the murderers. A party of armed negroes passed Baton Rouge on the opposite side of the river, going toward Plaquenine. When they reached Brusle Landing they were disarmed by whites. The Sheriff's posse making the arrest at Mount Pleasant report being fired upon by negroes. Two of them were wounded and two horses killed.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

Belleville, June 19.—A farmer named John
Smith, residing in the Township of Tudor, was
brought here to-day and lodged in jail for committing a murderous assault on a neighbor
named Adams, for alleged impropriety with his
wife. Smith attempted to shoot Adams with a
rifle, but the cap failing to explode he dealt his
victim a blow on the head with the butt end of
the rifle, which, it is feared, will prove fatal.
Smith attempted to commit suicide by jumping
into Hog Lake while being conveyed to jail. A FATAL BLOW.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 19.—Pat Hester struck Martin Kennedy on the head with a stick of wood last night, from the effect of which the latter died to-day. Both were railroad employes. CHINESE MURDERED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A dispatch from Truckee, Cal., says: "Last night a number of men, supposed to belong to the 'Circassian League,' set fire to a Chinese subin occupied by

three Chinamen, about a mile north of this place. As the Chinamen ran out of the cabin, they were fired upon by the mob, one being killed instantly, and another seriously wounded. About forty shots were reported to have been fired."

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19.—A very danger-ous counterfeit has just made its appearance here, and is being freely circulated. It is a \$5 note, counterfeiting the issue of the First Na-tional Bank of Northampton, Mass., and is an excellent imitation.

HERBERT C. MANN.

Saw Francisco, Cal., June 19.—Herbert C.

Mann, a fugitive from Massachusetts, was released on habeas corpus to-day because of defective papers, but rearrested on a new complaint pending the arrival of a requisition on
the indictment.

STABBED. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

PITTSPIRLD, Ill., June 19.—In a drunken row at Florence, in this county, yesterday, Cooley Leadbetter was assaulted by David and Moody Webster and stabbed, supposed fatally. The Websters are under arrest.

ALLEGED SEDUCER SHOT. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 19.—T. Foster, of Solomon City, Kan., was shot and mortally wounded yesterday at Reed's Station, 8 miles from Carthage, Mo., by E. A. Hoag, for the seduction of his wife.

SHOT DEAD. NEW ORLEANS, La., June 19.—Luther Perkins, a young lawyer, was shot and killed at Austin, Miss., yesterday, by Wilson Gibson, a merchant. SPORTING.

BASE-BALL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—The White Stockings played the twentieth and last game of their Eastern trip to-day in London, Ont., in their Eastern trip to-day in London, Ont., in the presence of \$,000 people. Their opponents, the Tecumsehs, are first in the race for the Caradian championship, and play a very clever game. They were, however, defeated by a score of 16 to 6, but might have kept the Whites down to 5 by refraining from wild throwing. The Chicagos and Mutuals arrive in Chicago together to-morrow morning, and play in the afternoon.

COLUMBUS, O., June 19.—Base-ball: Buckeyes, Bostons, 5. 7; Bostons, 5.
WHEELING, W. Va., June 19.—Neshannock of Newcastle, 7; Standards, of this city, 5.

PEDESTRIANISM.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—O'Leary began 500-mile walk against four amateurs last SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—O'Leary concluded

his 88th mile at 9 o'clock this evening in 18th 5 min., is good condition. The amateurs at the same time finished 91 miles. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Sprain Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Strain Special Dispatch to The Excelsior-Lye
Company, of Chicago, capital, \$25,000.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Manison, June 19.—There have been abundant rains here within the last few days, and some cultivators of the soil fear we are getting too much of a good thing. The weather has been very cold for some days also.

Bnurett's Cocoaine is the best and cheapes dr-dressing in the world.

DRY GOODS. IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE!

### CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S **BARGAINS!**

At \$1.10, a line of handsome shades of 20-inch colored Gros Grains, worth \$1.50 to \$1.60. At \$1.25, large lot very choice shades Lyons col'd Gros Grains; rich, bright lustre; never sold under \$1.75 to \$1.85. Gros Grains, stylish shades

Gros Gras worth \$2. The above 3 lots are worthy the immediate attention of purchasers before choicest shades are sold.

Trimming Silks from 75 ets. upward.
At 65 cts., lot of Fancy Silks in good styles.
At 75 cts., New lines of Fancy Silks, great bargains; some of them formerly sold at \$1.25.
At 85 cts., Large Assortment of Fancy Silks, very desirable styles, much under value.
At \$1.25, line of Cheney's American Silks, stripes; same goods

At \$1.25, line of Cheney's American Silks, stripes; same goods formerly sold at \$2.

Heavy, all silk, Black Gros Grains, \$1 and \$1.25.

At \$1.50, Splendid Cashmere Bl'z Silks, worth \$2.

At \$1.75, Lyons Cashmere Gros Grains, an extraordinary basgain.

At \$2 we shall offer a very rich, heavy, and elegant Lyons Cashmere Silk, equal to anything that can be bought elsewhere at \$2.50.

that can be bought elsewhere \$2.50.
Two cases Fancy Grenadines at 6 1-2 cts., worth 25 cts.
Bl'k Grenadines at 25, 30, 37 1-2 cts., worth nearly double.
Special bargains in 8-4 Black Grenadines.

West-End Dry Goods House, Madison and Peoria-sts.

SOAP. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

GOLD SOAP

DR. SOMERS TURKISH ELECTRIC, AND MEDICATED VAPOR BATH INSTITUTE, for the treatment of disease, Grand Pacific Hotel; entrance on Jackson st., need LaSalle. Electricity is used in all forms, with most without the bath. The Ladies' Department is under the personal supervision of Mrs. Somess.

DIAMONDS. GOLD Parisian Diamonds in solid gold setting. Drops, Sets, Pins, Studs, etc., from \$1 to \$2 beilliant and as issting as the genuine, at DALL'S, 242 State-st., corner Jackson.

CLINTON HOUSE,

196 Washington-st., Chicage,
Newly furnished, first-class table. Terms, i
per day. In order to establish a large and perm
ent patronage, we will give, until Nov. 1, a de
count of 25 per cent on bills of transfers gues
who will cut this notice out and present st.

E. GOODWIM, Proprieta

Hooley's Minstrels play at Cincinnati this week, ind at Louisville next.

Tilden's railroad record is crooked. No railroad hat he touches ever runs straight afterwards.

Hayes' nomination struck the Democratic party

Rardwell Slote, M. C., telegraphed in hot haste to Mr. Halstead not to permit the use of his name before the Cincinnati Convention.

Hayes has a beautiful complexion, the result of temperate habita, a clear conscience, and an amiable disposition. Vote for Hayes!

Frank Palmer was "stabbed in the platform," It declares for the hardest kind of hard money, while he is a brevet-papa of the rag-baby.

Bewitching Aimee, the queen of opera bouffe,

self by gobbling up some more Western railroads.

The wise thing for the West to do is to nominate him first and best him afterwards. The Philadelphia Times points an evident moral from the defeat of Blaine, namely, that "No man who openly sought and bargained for the Presiden-cy ever did attain it, or ever ought to attain it."

Lady Thornton is rusticating among the Berkshire hills at Pittsfield, Mass. She has given a shock to notions of Republican simplicity in that region by refusing to receive or make calls—the hawty" thing!

Mr. Pierce, of Massachusetts, says he worked for Judge Hoar for Senator but

The Prince Imperial will shortly pay a visit to th

night, has a very unpleasant countenance, which is not unlike a caricature of that of Edwin Booth.

HE WILL SUPPORT HAYES. washington, D. C., June 19.—No little cur-osity has been expressed to know whether Judge Kelley, holding as he does views in rela-tion to the currency which are not considered sound by the majority of his party, will support the ticket nominated at Cincinnati last week. The Judge finds in the fact that the Convention not

A GREAT MEETING LAST NIGHT.
St. Louis, June 19.—The Republicans had a

FINKELNBURG.

Filley said the action of the Cincinnati Conventiou means the unity of the Republican party, and the unity of it means victory.

It was expected that Gen. Harney would be present and speak, but Gen. Shields, Chairman of the meeting, said that gentleman was called East from Cincinnati. He would be heard in support of the ticket.

The spirit of the meeting was fair, but not enthusiastic.

THE NOMINATIONS.

It is true that Hayes was not the first choice of those citizens who, while they hitherto had

the Republican party, but of the entire nation as well.

HIM PROPIE'S REFORM CANDIDATE.

Eigin (III.) Advocate (Independent Republican).

Hayees is emphatically an anti-ring and a people's man. His nomination will be halled by honest men as an omen of reform in the civil service of the country, and his candidacy will bring to the ranks of the party the Liberal and Independent elements, led by such distinguished statesmen and honest men as Carl Schurz, Charles Francis Adams, William Cullen Bryant, Horace White, John M. Palmer, and many others. The Advocate accepts the result as the second best thing that could have transpired, still adhering to the conviction that Bristow would have been the strongest candidate. The Advocate accords to Gov. Hayes its unqualified support, and has full confidence in his election as a people's reform candidate.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

REPUBLICAN MASS-MENTING.

The Fifteenth Ward Republican Club was called to order by Mr. George E. Adams, President, last night, at No. 290 Orchard street.

There was no important business before the meeting, and the Club adjourned until the first Monday in July.

After the adjournment the Club organized itself into a mass-meeting, and Mr. Scribner offered the following resolutions:

WHENDAS, We believe in the principles of the A NEW CONTRACT.

New York Exchange Firmer -- The Clear ings \$4,000,000.

The Produce Markets Moderately Active-Wheat Rather Weak.

orn and Oats Firmer -- Provisions Irregular.

#### FINANCIAL.

There was more routine business transacted at the banks, but this is usual on Mondays. The loan-market continues without change. An interesting interaction of the close interdependence of moderation on the close interdependence of moderation of the close interdependence of moderation of the close interdependence of moderate of the communities is seen in the identity of the function of the philadelphia, New York, Chicago, and San Francisco newspaper financial articles might be used interchangeably,—this is done now to some extent,—and the description—of the loan-market in one would apply almost exactly to the other. On the Bourses abroad the essential features of the situation are much the same, only more intensified, just as in Eastern cities the depression is greater than in younger Western cities, which have not so much capital. The London correspondence of the Financial Chronicle, under date of June 3, after saying that the demand for loans was very moderate, continues:

The existing state of depression is largely caused by the economies which diminished, if not wast of, pros-

companies and real estate into which so large a part of the domestic capital of this country has been put, and we have almost exactly the same state of affairs here as that described above. The depres-sion exhibits similar features on every side, and it

ing commercial and financial centres of the world. The supply of paper was not large enough to afford employment to the surplus means of the banks, and there was a complaint of the scarcity of desirable applications for loans.

Rates of discount were 8@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers. Good outside borrowers are accommodated at street rates.

On the street, rates are 6@12 per cent, and good course is express.

New York exchange was sold between banks at par to 25 cents discount for \$1,000.

The orders from the country for currency were

The clearings were \$4,000,000. COMMERCIAL LOAN COMPANY

Mr. J. D. Harvey, Receiver of the Commercial Loan Company, has begun the payment of another dividend to the creditors of that bank. This time it is 64 per cent. The affairs of this Company have been wound up with commendable prompt-

aris, 3@14; Amsterdam, 3@24; Hamburg, 3 34; Berlin, 3@24; Frankfort, 3@24; Vienna i Trieste, 4½@44; Madrid, Cadiz, and Bar-ona, 6@6@8; Lisbon and Oporto, 6: St. Peters-try, 5½@5; Brussels, 2½@2; Turin, Fiorence, i Rome, 5@4; Leipzig, 3@24; Genoa, 5@4½; neva, 4@3; New York, 4½@6; Calcutts, 9½; penhagen, 5@5.

money cannot be lent on United States bonds a per cent, it is not strange that the lenders at the employ it by buying bonds, on which they or the time from 4% to 5% per cent income, nstance, the 5-20s of 1867 to-day cost 123% that is, a bond for \$1,000 costs \$1,233.75. Deducting July coupon to come off in a few days, with gold at 112%, this coupon being equivalent to \$33.75, the bond stands at a cost of \$1,200. The rutes are naturally attractive, particularly as there are no taxes, local or Federal, on United States bonds.—New York Evening Post.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.
Gold was 112@112%.
Greenbacks were 89%@88% cents on the dolla

GOVERNMENT BONDS. tates 5-2% of the states 5-2% of the states 5-2% of the states 5-2% of the states of t United States 6 of '81.
United States 5-2m of '65.
-2m of '65—January and July.
-2m of '67—January and July.
-2m of '68—January and July. Chicago City 7 P ct. bonds.
Chicago City 7 P ct. sewerage.
Chicago City 7 P ct. water loan.
Look County 7 P ct. bonds (short).
Look County 7 P ct. bonds (long).
West Park 7 P ct. bonds.
Corth Chicago 7 P ct. bonds (Lincoin Park).

City Railway, South Side. 143
City Italiway, West Side. 145
City Hailway, West Side. 146
City Hailway, Worth Side. 122
Trades' Insurance Company. 127
City Company. 127
Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Company. 127
Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Company. 125
Caposition stock (new). 25
Caposition sto

BY TELEGRAPH. To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Gold opened and closed at 112%, with sales in the interim at 112%. Borrowing rates 162 per annum, and 1-64 per diem.

Loans were also made flat, and at 2 for carrying. Governments were strong and in good demand. Raliroad bonds firm.

Railroad bonds firm.
State securities were steady.
The stock market was firm and higher in early dealings for Western shares, but otherwise quiet and steady. Later there was a break in the coal roads, which had a depressing influence on the general market. New Jersey Central declined to 70½; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to 104½ regular, and 104½ seiler sixty days, and Delaware & Hudson Canal to 105. Shortly before the close the market became firmer and prices advanced ½ to 1, with the greatest improvement in the coal roads. The advance was caused by the denial of a report freely circulated during the morning that Delaware & Hudson would pass a dividend. Transactions were 83,000 shares, of which 11,000 Western Union, 13,000 Northwestern, 5,000 Rock Leland, 14,000 St. Pauls, and 20,000 Lake Shore.

Money market easy; 2@2½. Prime mercantile

Money market easy; 2@2½. Prime mercantile paper, 3½,635½.
Customs receipts, \$333,000.
The Assistant Treasurer disbured \$97,000.
Clearings, \$19,000,000.

Sterling opiet: sixty do	y, 487%: demand, 489%.
GOVERNME	
Coupons, '81124 Coupons, '65	New 58
Coupans, 971283	Currencies
BTO	CKS.
Western Union 65% Quicksilver 18 Quicksilver pfd 18	New Jersey Central. 75% Hock Island 100% St. Paul 42%
Pacific Mail	St. Paul pfd
Wells-Fargo 50 American Express 50 United States Express 7:14	Fort Wayne
New York Central 106 e Erie	Chicago & Alton pfd. 108 O. & M 164 Del., L. & W 1054
Hariem	Missouri Pacific 94 Atlantic & Pacific Pa
Papama	Indiana Central Sia Chicago, B. & Q 1145 Hannibal & St. Joe 135
Ulinois Jea tral 994 Cleveland & Pittsburg 924 Northwestern 424	Central Pacific bonds, 1004 Union Pacific bonds, 1004 U. Pac., land-grant1004 U. Pac., sinking-fung. 90
Corthwestern pfd 654 C. C. C. & L	BONDS. Virginia old 28
Connection of new	Missouri 1074

count, 94 7-16.
U. S. bonds '65s, 105½; '67s, 108½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 106¾.
New York Central, 96; Erie, 12½; preferred, 19.
PARIS, June 19.—Rentes, 1067 30c.
FRANKFORT, June 19.—U. S. bonds, new 5s, 102½.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were nied for recon on Monday, June 19:

"ITT PROFESTY."

West Ohio st, but Hoyne and Robey sta, s f, 48x 1215 ft, with 24x1219 ft in same block, dated April 18. 18t, 50ft wo f Rush st. s f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated June 17.

Fillmore st, 125 ft w of Central Park av, s f, 25x1246 ft, with 25x1246 ft in same subdivision, dated June 17.

Clybours av, 3399 ft n w of Dayton st, s w f, 25x100 ft, with buildings, dated June 19.

North Dearborn st. 181 ft n of Ohio st, w f, 42x 80 ft, dated June 18.

North Dearborn st. 181 ft n of Ohio st, w f, 42x 80 ft, dated June 18.

North Dearborn st. 181 ft n of Ohio st, w f, 42x 80 ft, dated June 18.

North Dearborn st. 181 ft n of Ohio st, w f, 42x 80 ft, dated June 18.

North Cated June 18.

North Cated June 18.

Leavitt st, between Polk and Taylor sts, e f, 25 x125 ft, with improvements, dated May 2.

Size ft, with improvements, dated May 2.

Milles of the shove, dated May 11.

North Office of Contra North St. 18 ft, 70x290 ft, dated Feb. 21.

MILLES OF THE COUNT-ROUSE.

Addison st, 150 ft w of Haisted st, s f, 70x290 ft, dated Feb. 21.

MILLES OF THE COUNT-ROUSE.

MULTS OF THE COUNT-ROUSE.

Mults Of File South-House.

### COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning:

1	Rece	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.	
Flour, bris	8,701	7,668	13,214	6,961	
Wheat, bu	124, 427	40,748		308, 124	
Corn, bu	230, 235	119,680	356, 173	51,607	
Oats, bu	62,440	50,700	138, 336	41, 137	
Rye, bu	10, 764	16		400	
Barley, bu	4.410	700	848	2,800	
G. seed, lbs	83,490	31,672	2,050	99,897	
F. seed, lbs	199,870		63, 370		
B. corn, lbs	14,000	15, 300	14,448	61, 330	
C. meats, lbs	95,050		1, 430, 449	643, 780	
			60	93	
Pork, bris			674	371	
Lard, Ibs		1,580	488,743	259, 750	
Tallow, lbs	57,595	14, 255	20,000		
Butter, lbs	121,082	82,878	198, 168	59, 220	
L. hogs, No	10,925	2,579	3,970	6, 220	
Cattle, No	748	634	2,915	S. 00T	
Sheep, No	118	77	476	0,004	
Hides, Ibs	148, 264	216,685	178,020	227, 182	
H. wines, bris.	170	62	143	511	
Wool, Ibs	298, 129	238, 347	343,090	\$10,670	
Potatoes, bu	2,340	2,676	940,000	1,070	
Coal, tons	5,438	2,010	317	1,010	
Hay, tons	30		10		
Lumber, m ft.	5,383	5, 358	2,488	3, 269	
Shingles, m	1,015	1,945	1,343	889	
Salt, bris	2,010	145	2,944	2,583	
Poultry, Ibs		1,475	4,034	2,000	
Poultry, coops.	38	10			
Eggs, pkgs	831	2,036	121	628	
Cheese, boxes.	3,628	1, 323	478		
Beans, bu	3,040	1.048	*10	1,040	
Different Different		1,040	9	**** ******	

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption, 2,821 bu wheat, 100 bu oats.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Monday morning: 1 car No. 2 red winter wheat, 1 car.No. 3 do, 41 cars No. 1 N.W. do, 77 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 1 car No. 1 spring, 83 cars No. 2 do, 77 cars No. 3 do, 51 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (333 wheat); 1 car No. 1 corn, 54 cars and 11,900 bu high mixed corn, 194 cars and 32,300 bu No. 2 do, 46 cars and 2,500 bu rejected do, 1 car no grade (296 corn); 21 cars cars and 32, 500 ba No. 2 do, 40 cars and 2, 500 bu rejected do, 1 car no grade (296 corn); 21 cars white oats, 31 cars and 5,000 bu No. 2 do, 8 cars rejected do, 1 car and 2,000 bu no grade do (61 oats); 17 cars No. 2 rye, 4 cars rejected do; 2 cars No. 2 barley, 6 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do. Total (721 cars), 332,000 bu. Inspected out: 115,168 bu wheat, 179,132 bu corn, 33,327 bu oats, 308 bu rye, 448 bu barley.

oats, 398 bu rye, 448 bu barley.

The following table shows the distribution of the

Shipped.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
By rail	47,862	189, 470	798,958	405, 494
To Buffalo		15, 177 327, 711 25, 000	669, 491	
To Oswego To Ogdensburg	928		87,000 41,152 16,648	
To Huron To other U. S. ports	7.844	12,323	97, 367	
To Montreal	250		630	
To Collingwood		49,661	21, 443	129, 923
Totals	61, 213	619, 342 31, 458	1,792,218	676, 870 5, 968

Also 7,612 bu rye shipped by rail, 29,500 bu do to 3uffalo, and 2,866 bu barley by rail. The present low rate of freight is a serious emptation to owners of vessels to overload, and some of them even take grain on deck. A case occurred last week in which the vessel (the Commodore) was loaded with 2,603 tons of wheat, to draw 16 feet aft, and 15 feet 8 inches forward. The rater, such a weighing down endangers the insur-

ance.

The first lot of new wheat (200 bags) of this year's crop, arrived in San Francisco on the 10th inst. The latest estimates of the California crop place the exportable surplus at 750,000 tons, as 20,000 tons above that of 1875. The tonnage of vessels at San Francisco and on the way thither is about 450,000 tons. The crops in South Russia also promise to be abundant.

A gentleman just returned from a trip through

also promise to be abundant.

A gentleman just returned from a trip through
Eastern Nebraska and Northwestern Iowa reports
that section as having suffered for want of rain up to about a week ago, when the clouds opened out and gave the farmers the moisture they so much needed. He says that too much rain has not fallen there yet, and that the corn is looking "splen-

did."

The leading produce markets were quite irregular yesterday, both in regard to range of prices and the volume of business transacted. Provisions were less active, and unsteady. Wheat was weak, and corn and oats strong. The receipts of grain were less in the aggregate than the average of last week, but wheat kept up in volume. The shipping movement was moderately active, but chiefly in corn. The weather was again cloudy, and threatened rain, and the fear of a wet summer had some little to do with the course of prices in grain.

ened rain, and the rear of a wet summer had some little to do with the course of prices in grain. Jobbers of dry goods were fairly busy for the sea-son. Orders for reassortment are coming in freely, which indicates a good business in progress at in-terior points, and warrants the expectation of a son. Orders for reassortment are coming in freely, which indicates a good business in progress at interior points, and warrants the expectation of a continuously fair movement far into the summer. Prices of Utica Nonpareil and Red Bank were reduced a \$6¢, with which exception the quotations were unchanged. Groceries continue in good request and remain firm all around. There is an active demand for sugars at the late advance. Coffees were firmer. The butter trade was active at fully as good prices as prevailed last week. Notwithstanding the receipts continue nuusually heavy, there is no considerable accumulation here. The demand for cheese was mainly confined to meeting current wants. The supply was moderate, however, and former prices were maintained. The dried fruit and canned goods markets were without pronounced change. Coal and wood were steady. Leather remains inactive. Bagging was in fair request at firm rates. In the market for paints, oils, and colors, there was mothing new to note, trade ruling quiet at Saturday's quotations.

The lumber market was moderately active and steady. The offerings at the docks were rather small, and were soon reduced by local dealers taking a good number of cargoes early. Prices were unchanged, ruling strong for good lumber. The yard trade has dropped off a little in consequence of the recent storms. Building materials, such as brick, lime, cement, etc., were in moderate demand. Common brick were lower. The wool market remains quiet. Small orders are being filled, but there appears to be little disposition among buyers to purchase large quantities. Broomcorn, hope, and seeds were unchanged. Potatoes were higher, owing to scarcity, which will probably prove at teachorary, though some parties eay the supply of old potatoes in the country has been well reduced by feeding to stock, planting, and permitting it to became unfit for market. Poultry and eggs were in lighter stock and steadier. Green fruits were firmer, the leading variety—strawberries—being in smaller supply and good

wheat and 2½c for com to Buffalo, both by sail. Rail freights were quiet and unchanged, agents asking 20c to New York, 18c to Philadelphia, 17½c to Baltimore, and 25c to Boston, per 100 lbs. Through rates by lake and rail were quoted at 10@10½c for corn and 10½@11c for wheat to New York, and 12@12½c on corn to New Engiand points. Frof. th engagements were reported for 64,000 but we leat, 210,000 bu corn, 54,000 but oats, at 425,000 bu barley.

GOO bu cats, at 4 25,000 bu barley.

POPEION IMPORTATIONS

eccived at Chargo Castoms June 19, 1876:
Moseback & Hulphrey. 15 drums sods, 15 keps
chlorate potash. J. M. Gillesple, 1 oct. and 5
cases brandy; Field, Letter & Co., 3 cases dry
goods; Rand, McNally \$ Co., 3 cases manufactur-

EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD. The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the dates Week ending Week ending Week ending June 17, 76, 19 and 10, 78, 9 and 19, 75, 20, 200 (6, 982 34, 189 1, 1692, 864 1, 779, 141 1, 296, 690 1, 984, 394 1, 985, 097 136, 390 34, 629 75, 077 ven points. \*From three points.

THE WHEAT OUTLOOK. Mesers Patterson, Bros. & Co., of Liverpool, ander date of June 3, estimate the British con-

1, 344, 308 22,062,781

RUST IN WHEAT. To the Editor of The Tribune.
, June 19. — When wheat is ripening there

CHICAGO, June 19.—When wheat is ripening there is cause to fear, and this season more than usual, that it may be destroyed by rust, which comes when the grain is in the dough and nearly ripe, and is caused by water lodging on the heads of the wheat, either by rain or heavy dew, followed by great heat, which causes the dough to sour, ferment, and mold before the excess of moisture has been driven off, as it sometimes is by wind, or evaporated as it usually is in cool days or nights.

The quantity of dough in a kernel of wheat is so small that a few hours completes the process that in a loaf of bread takes days or weeks. The flow of sap being arrested, the rust shows first on the stalk, the head looking about as usual although inwardly rotten. This damage by rust may be largely averted by a few hours' hard work. Let the farmer with all hands turn out at earliest dawn so as to finish before sunrise, or as soon as rain ceases if during the day, hitch a horse or man to each end of a long rope and, starting as far apart as length of rope will permit, drag it across the wheat so as to shake off as much of the water as possible, and if time permits go over the second time in the opposite direction. If the rope drags too heavily, let men or boys hold it up to the proper height.

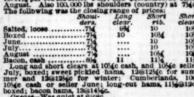
PROVISIONS,

PROVISIONS,
HOG PRODUCTS—Were irregular, with moderate activity. The market opened with a 'firm tone under a good demand, in sympathy with steafmes in hogs here, and reported strength in lard in Liverpool. But sellers were soon found to be numerous at the advance, and prices weakened in sympathy with wheat. The trading was almost entirely in August deliveries, there being no demand for shipment, and the July deals seemed to have been nearly all settled up more than a week before deliveries on that month's contracts are in order.

Mess Pork—Was relatively quiet, though the aggregate of trading was slightly larger than that of Saturday. It was chiefly for August, other deliveries being decidedly dull. The market a 'anced its per brie arily, but fell of later, in sympathy with lard, to 7½ below the prices of forty-eight hours previously. Sales were reported of 250 bris cash at \$19.20; 750 bris seller July at \$19.20; 35, and 19.35; 11, 500 bris seller August as \$1, 750 bris. The market closed steady at \$18.802618, 75 for aummer packed, and \$19.156619.25 for winter; \$19.15619.20 seller July; \$19.302619.325 seller August. Seller September closed at about \$19.50619.35, and seller the year at \$16.25618.30.

less pork was quoted at \$17.50@18.00 and at \$14.00@14.50.

25, 25. Were in good demand early, and stronger, les advancing 10c per 100 lbs, with few offeringes, after the market settled back to opening figures, were reported of 600,000 lbs short ribs at \$10,000 156 per 100 lbs seller July, and \$10,000 lbs, 30,000 lbs, 30,000 100 lbs, and 100,000 lbs shoulders (country) at 754c. following was the closing range of prices:



BREADSTUFFS.
FLOUR—Was dull, and nominally unchanged. There was no demand for shipment, New York being dull, and our own wheat market heavy: and the buying was done by local dealers who were soon satisfied. Sales were limited to 350 bris spring extras, chiefly at \$5.50@ 6.00; 76 bris spring superfines at \$3.50; and 200 bris rye flour at \$4.37%. Total, 826 bris. The market closed quiet at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, \$7.37%@7.87%; common to good do, \$5.87%@7.25; shipping extras, \$4.50@5.00; good do, \$5.00@

Corra-Modi—Coarse was nominal at \$15.75@16.00 per ton on track.

WHEAT—Was less active and rather weak. The market opened 1/6c higher than at the close on Saturday, chiefly on account of the uncertainty of the weather prospects, and then declined 1/4c, holders following it down reluctantly. Liverpool was quoted slow, and private telegrams from London reported a decline of is per quarter, while New York was noted as being heavy, and 'very sick," and our receipts were 94 cars in excess of those of Saturday, with findications from the country that a good supply will be kept up till the labors of the harvest cail men and teams from the roads to the fields. There were very few buying orders on the floor, and little demand for shipment oxen for the lower grades, at a reduction of chiefly local, and it was difficult to sell No. 2 except to parties who would carry it against asless made for July, the difference in price being \$6.56c per bu. The great fear was that the demand during last week were gain large, reported at 1,623,854 bu, and Great Britain will undoubtedly want a good deal more wheat yet to tide her over till harvest; but if the Conditions of the carry will not need enough of our surplus to absorb the extra deliveries on this side, unless indeed, the present bad weather should continue. It is the fear that a large part of the summer will continue wet, which prevent at 81.054, sold up to \$1.054, and declined irregularly to \$1.054, and seller the month at \$1.054, sold up to \$1.054, and declined irregularly to \$1.054, and seller the month at \$1.055, sold up to \$1.055, and declined irregularly to \$1.054, and seller the month at \$1.056, sold up to \$1.055, and declined irregularly to \$1.054, and seller the month at \$1.056, sold up to \$1.055, and declined irregularly to \$1.056, and seller the month at \$1.056, sold up to \$2.056, sold up to \$2.056,

Mess Pork—250 bris seller August at \$19.30. Lard—500 tos seller August at \$11.50.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was firm at \$2.18@2.20.

BROOM-CORN—Was in moderate demand. Hurl corn is in limited stock and steady, while the lower grades are easy under fair supplies, and concessions would probably be made by holders of consigned lots, Quotations: Choice hurl, 18@0; medium and No. 2 hurl, 78@0; good medium brush, 55@0\$\footnote{\text{conceq}}\$ to concentrate of the concentration of the desired of the concentration of the daily arrivals are through consignments and are not offered for sale here. Thus far the demand has about kept pace with the supply, and the market maintains a comparatively steady tone. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 17@22c; medium to good grades, 14@16c; inferior to common, 10@18c.

BAGGING—A fair number of orders were placed yes-

medium to good grades, 14@16c; inferior to common, 10@13c.

BAGGING—A fair number of orders were placed yesterday, the demand having steadily improved since prices were reduced to their present low range. We quote the market steady and firm as follows: Stark A. 25c: Peerless AA, 24c. Lewiston, 23½c; Montaup, 24c: Ontario, 25c; American A. 20½c; Amoskeag, 21c; Otter Creek, 21c; burian bags, 4 bu, 14@15c; gunnles, single, 13½G14½c; do, double, 23@24c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The local demand continues small, and the market is rather weak under larger supplies, but only common brick is quoted lower. A new feature is the outside demand for common brick, the low prices having attracted buyers from interior points. Contracts have been made to supply parties in Milwaukee and along the canal, the sellers delivering the material on care or boats. Brick is quoted 25c lower brick, at 25@45. per m; pressoi do, 812,00046.00 per m; lime in bulk, 70c per brit, do in bris, 81.00; Louisville cement, \$2.00; Utica, \$1.75; Buffalo and Akron cement, \$1.003.160; Portland cement, \$5.50x66.00; stucco, \$2.25c2.50; New York do, \$2.50; plastering bafr, 5-bu bales, \$1.75.

CHERRE—This market was quoted moderately active and steady. The receipts are only about aufficient to custoffied at 96096c for 2500 to best factory. Lower crades sell anywhere from 568c.

COAL—Prices were drm and unchanged. We repeat our list: Lackawanna, egg. \$7.50; do nut. \$7.75; do, range, \$8.00; Blossburg, \$7.00; cannel, \$7.00; Erle, \$8.0085. So; Baltimore & Ohlo. \$8.00; Ellossburg, \$7.00; cannel, \$7.00; Erle, \$8.0085. So; Discover season at least week.

25. 0048.50: Baltimore & Ohio. \$5.00: Illinois. \$3.754.4.00.

EGGS—Were steady at 10½611c for single packages. The offerings were smaller than they were last week. FISH—The market for lake-fish was unsettled, and prices were irregular. Salt-water descriptions remain steady and firm. Trade was reasonably active. We quote: No. 1 whitesh, ½61.4.7584.00; No. 2 do, \$4.70; No. 1 torut, \$3.7568.00; No. 1 hore maskerel, ½-brl, \$1.2.50; als. 00; No. 1 bay, \$4.0068.25; No. 2 mackerel, ½-brl, \$8.0068.25; tamily mackerel, ½-brl, \$6.75; No. 1 bay, \$4.0068.25; No. 2 mackerel, ½-brl, \$8.5068.75; Saltimore acceptable \$4.55.5065.75; Labrador herring, spllt, brls, \$7.7568.00; do, ½-brl, \$4.0064.25; Labrador herring, round, brls, \$8.5068.75; No. 2 hore the statement of the statem

do. 4, bri. \$3,3083.75; caused serring, per fox. 36e38c; No. 1 herring, 30e38c; Columbia River saimon, 34 bri. \$3.00. 1 herring, 30e38c; Columbia River saimon, 34 bri. \$3.00. 1 herring superson and service seed and the general market preserves the steady and firm tone that has characterized it for some time previous. Quotations remain as before:

Foreign—Dates 68605c; figs. layers, 1561554c; figs. drums, 12961354c; Turkish prunes, 68645c; figs. drums, 12961354c; Turkish prunes, 68645c; figs. drums, 156154c; figs. drums, 12961354c; Turkish prunes, 68645c; figs. drums, 10961054c; Zante currants, 86854c; chronic 20824c. Molecular and the second sec

inte to quote:
Rice-Rangoon, 6%66%; Carolina, 7%68c; Louisima, 667%c.
Coffees—O. G. Java, 20030c; Java, No. 2, 20027c; choice to fancy Rio, 220224c; good to prime do, 21%6; 21%c; common to fair, 10%660%c; roasting, 18%6610c; Singapore Java, 24%625%c; Costa Rica, 22023c; Maracallo, 22023c.
Sugars—Patent cut loaf, 11%611%c; crushed, 11%6, 34and-11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; granulated, 11c; A, stand-11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; granulated, 11c; A, stand-11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; granulated, 11c; Catra C, and 11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; granulated, 11c; Catra C, and 11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; granulated, 11c; A, stand-11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; granulated, 11c; A, stand-11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; granulated, 11c; Catra C, and 11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; granulated, 11c; A, stand-11%c; powdered, 11%611%c; powdered, 11%61

On of New York write as follows:
 "During the week the daily newspapers have reported the acture of some twenty-five filled distilleries shoughout the country, doubtless where one illicit distillery is discovered, fitty escape detection, therefore it is presumable, much whisky is made without payment of the tax, even at the present time. This should be an additional incentive for Congress to take measures towards reducing the tax at an early day, and thus give relief to the trade, which is at present in a most unsatisfactory condition. A tax of 50c entering the present tax of 50c, and relieve the trade from much embarrassment, which necessarily results from the present tax, which is 600 per cent over the cost of manufacturing.

tian the present tax of 90c. and relieve the trade from much embarrasment, which necessarily results from the present tax, which is 600 per cent over the cost of manufacturing.

HIDES—Were in fair request and steady: Green butchers, Sc; green cured light and heavy, 7c; damaged, Sc; part cured, 6%36%c; green salted kip, 7c; green Green salted

Gusponsder-Common, 30%400: good do, 40%450: medium, 45%500: good do, 50%550: fine, 55%600: finest, 60%650: choicest, 90%600: fancy, \$1.03£1.15.

Imperial-Common, 30%350: good do, 36%400: medium, 30%600: fancy 50%600: fine, 50%550: finest, 50%650: finest, 50%60: fines

LIVE STOCK.

LIVE STOCK.

CHITLE—Received during Sunday and Monday 1, e50
head. The smallness of the supply, and the fact that
news from the East was less discouraging than the recent past, sensibly strengthened the position here,
though they did not lead to any general advance. Trade
opened exceedingly quiet, swing to the determination
of holders to establish higher prices, but became fairly
active later in the day after the views of holders had
been modified. The offerings were of much the same
quality as seen in the yards during last week, there being perhaps a more liberal "sprinkling" of Teras cattile. Prices had a range of \$2,3064.90, with the bulk
of the transfers at \$2,7593.50 for through Texans, and
at \$3,404.70 for common to choice native steers. The
market closed firm, with about all sold.

at \$3.4036.10 for m, with about all sold.

Choice Beeres—Fine, fat.

Choice Beeres—Fine, fat.

Fine to 5 year-old seem, weighing 1, 300 to 1, 550 Bs.

Good Beeres—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 200 to 1, 350 Bs.

Medium Grade—Steers in fair fesh, weighing 1, 600 to 1, 250 Bs.

Sutchars' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and common to choice cown, for city shaughter.

2,008.75

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighting 800 to 1,050 Bs.

3,0084.00

Many heavy hogs were left over unsold.

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The offerings at the sale-docks were small yesterday, the expected fleet falling to make its appearance About 20 cargoes were offered, and buyers who were out early took hold freely, leaving but few cargoes un sold at the close of the day. The better grades of incl lumber were firm at \$12.50614.00, under small offer-ings and a fair inquiry, many yards being deficient in these qualities. Piece-stuff is steady at \$7.5068.00, the outside for Manistee or Ludington cargoes. Lath were quiet at \$1.15@1, 20, and shingles at \$2.00@2.25. Sales include cargo schr Barber from Muskegon, 100,000 ft medium boards and strips at \$11.00. The yard trade

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LIVERPOOL, June 19—11 a. m.—Flour—No. 1, 24s
6d: No. 2, 22s.

Grain—Whest—Winter No. 1. 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 6d;
spring No. 1, 9s 7d; No. 2, 8s 4d; white No. 1, 10s 1d;
No. 2, 9s 6d; Club No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 10s 2d. Corn—No. 1, 29s 6d; No. 2, 28s.

Provisions—Pork, 80s. Lard, 52s 6d.

Liverspool, June 19.—Cotton—Quiet and unchanged;
63-18666-186; sales 10,000 bales including 2,000 for speculation and export and 8,700 American.

Bradsings—California white wheat, average, 9s 10d@
10s 10d; 6d Club, 10s 20@10s 6d; red Western spring,
No. 2 to No. 1, 8s 4d@8s 7d; winter do, 9s 6d@9s 10d.
Flour—Western canal, 22@24s 6d. Corn—Western mixed,
26s@20s 6d. Oats—3s@3s 6d. Barley—3s 6d. Peas—
Canadian, 38@30s 6d.

No. 2 to No. 1, St. 4d@s 7d; winter do, 9s 6d@ss 1od. Flour—Western canal, 286248 6d. Corra—Western mixed, 286268 6d. Orra—Western mixed, 286268 6d. Orra—Western mixed, 286268 6d. Clover Seed—Sou855a.

Provisions—Prime mess pork, 80s. Prime mess beef, 81s 6d. Lard, 54s. Cheese, 51s. Long clear middles, 50s; short do, 52s.

Tailous—42s.

Petroleum—Spirits, 8s; refined, 10s 9d@11s.

Linseed Oil—23s 9d@24s.

Resin—Common, 4s 6d@45 9d; pale, 15s.

Spirits Turpentine—23s 6d.

LONDON, June 10.—Petroleum—10s 6d@10s 9d.

Strained Rosin—22s 3d.

Antwerr, June 19.—Petroleum—28s 9d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Oratin—Winter wheat dull and almost unsalable; sales of 294,000 bu at \$1.00 for rejected spring, \$1.05 for New York No. 3 spring, 994ce \$1.06 for No. 3 Chicago, \$1.0661.10 for No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1.1561.16 for No. 2 Chicago (mainly at \$1.1546).

1.16, closing with \$1.15 bid for several loads for export), \$1.1761.20 for No. 2 Milwaukee (nearly all at \$1.19, for prime specialised). \$1.00

n. c. closing with \$1.15 out for several loads for export), \$1.1761.20 for No. 2 Milwaukee (nearly all at \$1.19 for prime so-called), \$1.00 (2.1.22 for ungraded spring, \$1.19 for No. 2 Duluth; \$1.2561.32 for No. 1 spring (including 50,000 bu No. 1 Milwaukee at \$1.31; 24,000 bu do, for arrive soon, at \$1.30; 8,000 bu choice country No. 1 at \$1.32; and 8,000 bu Sheboygan at \$1.32; \$1.12 for old Iowa spring, and \$1.40 for white Michigan. Rye quiet at 84 688c for Western, 926909/c for State, and 95690e for Canada in bond. Barley dull and nominally unchanged. Corn firm; sales of 120,000 bu at 48 653c for damaged and heated Western mixed; 536654/c for inspected no-grade Western mixed (mainly at 54c); steamer-mixed, 57%658c (closing at the inside price); 65%c for inspected Western mixed, 53601%c for ungraded Western mixed. Oats dull; about ic per bu lower; sales of \$4,000 bu at 336 43c for mixed Western and State, 344%935c for rejected, 40c for white Western and State, 344%935c for rejected, 40c for No. 2 Chicago, 36c for mixed and white Western taken together.

No. 2 Chicago, 38c for mixed and white Western taken together.

Ocean Preights—Saturday's rates very steadily retained. The engagements were: To Liverpool, by steam 35,000 bu grain at 7½d for corn and sel for wheat.

Provisions—The market opened firmer, but closed heavy; reported sales of 200 bris new meas on the spot at \$19.90@20.00; 175 bris prime meas at \$19.25@20.00; for July \$19.75 bid, and \$19.90 asked. Middles firmer, with sales of 200 boxes Western abort clear (winter cured) at 11 3-18c, and 125 bxs city long clear at 11c. Lard opened at 15@20c per 100 bs higher, but closed scarcely so firm at the inside; sales of 1,140 tcs prime steam at \$11.90@11.95; also 3,250 tcs for July at \$11.90@11.95, closing at \$11.80 @11.82%.

Whisky-Firmer, with sales of 50 bris at \$1.12% per gallon.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 18. -Ostion-Fetures firm: June, 124,6812 5-5c. September, 127-326,124; et c. August, 124,6812 13-5c. June 18. -Ostion-Fetures firm: June, 124,6812 12-5c. June 18. -Ostion-Fetures firm: June, 124,6812 13-5c. June 18. -Ostion-Fetures firm: June 18. -Ostion-Fetures find: June 18. -Ostion-Fetures firm: June 18. -Ostion-Fetures firm:

changed. Market dull; crude, 8%c; refined, 14%c. Eggs—Scarcely so firm; Western, 15017c.

Eggs—Scarcely so firm; Western, 15017c.

Fegs—Scarcely so firm; western, 15017c.

Provisions—Fork firm; opened and closed beavy; new mess, 519.9020,00; July, \$19.80. Beef steady; plain and extra mess, 10012c; long clear middles, 117-32c. Lard higher; opened and closed heavy at in-ide figures; prime steam, \$11.80611.95 cash and July.

Butter—Steady; Western new, 13031c.

Obess—Unchanged.

Whisky—Firmer; \$1.124.

PHILADELPHIA. June 19. Flour Inactive; extra. A 2564.75; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family. 5. 2066. 10; State, Ohio, and Indiana. 56. 2566.62%; ingh grades. \$7.0098.00; Prime; Wettern red. 9008. \$1.10; Pennsylvania red. \$1.4061.44; amber. \$1.44. white, \$1.4461.50; No. 1 spring. \$1.20. Rye. 806.836. Cora. yellow, 58c; mixed, 54695c; white, 506.0 als irregular; white, 35642c; mixed, 54695c.

BALTIMORE. cm superfine, \$3,2004.00; carra, \$3,5006.75.
\$5,5006.75.
Grain—Wheat dull and heavy; amber, on track, \$1.20
61.25; do red, \$1,0001.15; Pennsylvania red, \$1.300
1.35. Corn strong and active; Western mixed, 55%c.
Ryc—Market dull; 5680c.
Hay—Market dull; Maryland and Pennsylvania, \$16.00

Steady and firm; Rio, cargoes, 15@18c; job-1516@1816c. isky—Quiet but firm; \$1.1116.

Receipts—Corn. 138,000 bu.

Shipments—Corn. 46,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Flour—Demand light but holders firm; superfine \$3. 7564.00; double \$4. 2564.50; ribble \$4. 7568.25; high grade \$8. 5067.50.

Gruin—Corn firmer, but not quotably higher, e0670c. bats quiet but steady; 4064246;

Corn Mesi—Quiet and weak; \$2. 37562.50.

Hoy—Duil and nominal; prime, \$15.00318.00; choics, 119.00.
Provisions—Pork quiet but firm; \$21.00621.50. Lard carce and firm; tierce, \$12.25; keg, \$13.50. Bulk meats ulet but steady; shoulders, 75690c. Bacon—Clear rib, 156c; clear, 1256c.
156c; clear, 126c.
156

July: clear, 104(#1056c. Bacon nrm; court to the large Easter; fair to good light, \$5.80@6.00; fair to good heavy, \$6.00@6.15; receipts, 1,979; ahlpments, 385.
Whisky—Good demand; \$1.10.
Butter—Fair demand; Western Beserve, 17@18c; choice Central Ohio, Scilec; packers paying 14@15c for prime to choice.

-Flour, 1,000 brls: wheat, 39,000 bu; corn, oats, 3,000 bu. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.-Flour-Quiet and undianged. Wheat opened weak; a shade lower; closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, 81,13%; hand, 81,29; No. 2 Milwauke, 81,13%; hand, 81,29; No. 2, 60%; August, 81,03%; No. 3, 00%c. Corn firmer; No. 2, 46c. Oats steady; fair demand; No. 2, 23%c. Rye steady; fair demand; No. 2, 71c; No. 3, 41c.

Preights—Quiet but steady; wheat to Buffalo, 25/28 Sec; Oswego, 64c. Recepts—Flour, 10,000 bris; wheat, 136,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,500 bris; wheat, 31,000 bu.

BOSTON. June 19.—Four—Moderate demand; prices unchanged. Grain—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, 60384c; reeted, 30439c. COTTON.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Cotton goods—Market quiet, but prices of best corporation makes are firmly maintained. Bleached shirtings were in steady request. Fancy and shirting prints were in fair demand. Ginghams ruled quiet, and dress goods were dull. Heavy woolens for men's wear were in fair demand. Foreign

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—Petroleum unchanged; firm at 11½ for standard 110 test; 12½ for prime white 150 test, carlots.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, N. C., June 19. - Spirits of turpentine

MARINE.

CHICAGO.

Arrivals—Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries; stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries; prop J. Pridgeon, Jr., Port Huron, eundries; prop Truesdell, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop Portage, Buffalo, sundries; prop Oswegatchie, Ogdensburg, sundries; prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, lumber; prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries; prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, sundries; prop China, Buffalo, sundries; schr G. Barber, Muskegon, lumber; schr Loule A. Burton, Ludington, lumber; schr Lincoln Dall, Muskegon, lumber; schr Loule A. Burton, Ludington, lumber; schr Lincoln Dall, Muskegon, lumber; schr Wm. Smith, South Haven, bark; schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber; schr Minerva, Muskegon, lumber; schr Smith, South Haven, bark; schr J. S. Skinner, Muskegon, lumber. CLEARANCES—Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries; prop Messenger, Benton Harbor, sundries; schr Lumberman, Black Creek, 2 bris pork, 3 bris beef; schr J. R. Bently, Buffalo, 37,000 bu corn; schr T. P. Sheldon, Buffalo, 44,402 bu corn; schr J. G. Martin, Buffalo, 41,000 bu corn; schr J. H. Rutter, Buffalo, 66,630 bu corn; prop Nebraska, Buffalo, 700 bris flour. 1,000 bags flax-seed, and sundries. CHICAGO.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

Chicago.—The rainy, foggy weather still continues at this place, obstructing marine business considerably... There was but one cargo of lumber left at the market, an unusual thing for Monday. Twenty-six cargoes were sold during the day.... The schr F. A. Granger had her jibboom pulled out by a tug at the Illinois Central Silp yesterday..... The schr American, recently damaged by collision on take Ontario, is being repaired at Mowatt & Rice's ship-yard... The schr Unadilla, recently ashore at Middle Base Island, and brought here by the wrecking-tug Crasader a day or, two ago, was docked by the Chicago Dry-Dock LAKE MICHIGAN.

LAKE ERIE. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

ERIE, Pa., June 19.—ARRIVALS—From Chicago, DEPARTURES-For Chicago, stmr Japan, sch Harvest Queen.

The tug Hercules, from Buffalo, arrived here to lay to run in opposition to the tugs Dow and Thompson.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Port Huron, Mich., June 19-10 p. m.—Down

-Props Asia, City of Montresi, Marine City; tag

Owen and raft.

Ur—Props Scotia, Chris, Arctic, Helvetia, O. L.

Sond.

Wind—South, gentle; weather cloudy.

The bark Lottle Wolf is aground in the St. Clair River near the flats. Tugs have been sent to her ssistance.
The tug B. Ward passed down light this evenng, doubtless after a steam-pump for a vesse;
sshore near Detour.

BRIDGEPORT, Ill., June 19.—ARRIVED—Montre. al, Ottawa, 5, 900 bu corn; Metropolis, Chillicothe, 6, 200 bu corn; North America, Henry, 6, 000 bu 6,200 bu corn; North America, Henry, 6,000 bu corn; prop King Bros., Kankakee Feeder, 2,000 bu oats, 800 bu corn; Atlantic, Kankakee Feeder, 4,000 bu corn, 160 bu rye; Norway, Ottawa, 5,850 bu corn; Danube, Ottawa, 5,600 bu corn; Deer Park, LaSalle, 5,900 bu corn; Orion, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; T. Ryburn, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; prop Montauk, Lockport, 5,000 bu oats; Maple Leaf, Lockport, 320 bris flour, 1,037 bris meal. bris meal.

CLEARED—First National, Bird's Bridge, 10,688
ft lumber, 25 m shingles; Phænix, Lockport, 3,359

HERE AND THERE.—Capt. E. C. Watson, Super. intendent of life-saving stations on Lake Michi-gan, will establish his headquarters at Grand

intendent of life-saving stations on Lake Michigan, will establish his headquarters at Grand Haven.... The prop City of Duluth reports seeing a schooner ashore near Detour, but, owing to the thick weather, could not obtain the vessel's name.

.... The prop Benton was disabled off Sand Beach, and was picked up by the tog Martin, which towed her in.... The old lighthouse tower at the mosth of Saginsw River is to be pulled down at once, and a more substantial one erected in its stead.... The reef upon which the schr Libbie Nam lodged is not laid down on the chart. It is located near Sister Island, is very small, and has only S feet of water on the shoalest spot, while the water around it is five fathoms in depth..... The prop Dean Richmond is still ashore between McGulpin's Point and old Mackinac. The prop Newburg and wrecking tug Leviathan were preparing to pull her off, and have probably succeeded in releasing her before now..... The stmr John A. Dix, rebuilt at Milwankee, has begun running between that port and Ludington, Manistee, and Frankfort.... One of the long pending objections of the Canadians to the Treaty of Washington appears to be settled by the opening of the Brie and other New York canals to Canadian vessels... The fog signal machinery at Skilligalee is reported out of order, but will be repaired in a few days. At Fort Gratiot the fog signal boiler flues are reported leaking. They will be repaired and in operation as soon

as possible.

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.\*\*

\*\*Manquerrs\*\*, Mich. June 19.—Arrived—Prope Havana, Egyptian, Mary Jarrocki, J. S. Fay; sohrs D. P. Rhodes, Helena, Genoa, Pelican, Sophia, Minch. C. G. Breed, Berlin. Cleared—Schra Genoa, Wells, Burt. Passed up—Prope City of Fremont, St. Clair. Down—Arctic, Mary Groh (going to Detroit for repairs). Weather fine.

THE PUREST STIMULANT. Finest Whisky Known. SOLDBY J.K.VANDUZER 128 LAKE-ST.,

CORNER CLARK.

## DRY GOT THE PROPERTY OF THE PR TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF WILLIAM C. DOW, Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING

SUMMER RESORTS. CONGRESS HALL, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. This elegant hotel, possessing the advantage of being situated between and adjoining the celebrated Congress and Hathorn Springs, is now open for the recention of greets.

congress and Hathorn Springs, is now open for the reception of guests.

TERMS FOR JUNE, \$21 PER WEEK.

Thoroughly renovated with additional baths, closets, new furniture, and other extensive improvements, it will be found, by those in search of health and pleasure, the most complete and convenient, as well as the most delightful of summer hotels.

HATHORN & COOKE, Proprietors. HATHORN & COOKE, Proprietors. WEST END HOTEL.

LONG BRANCH. This Hotel, with large additions and improve-ments, consisting of SEVENTY SINGLE ROOMS for gentlemen, an additional dining-room, a Hot and Cold Sea-Water Bathing Establishment, etc., WILL OPEN JUNE 15.

### Applications for rooms can be made at the Hotel. PRESBURY & HILDRETH. SEA VIEW HOUSE,

RYE BEACH, N. H., Will be opened June 1 for the Season of 1876. GEO. G. LONGEE, Proprietor.

LEGAL. ASSIGNEES' SALE. NOTICE OF SALE.

LAKE PREIGHTS.

CHICAGO.—There was a good demand for vessels to load corn at 2½ for Buffalo, making the wheat rate about 2½c. The charters engaged were the schrs Kingdaher, S. Flint, P. S. Marsh, and W. Grandy, for corn to Buffalo at 2½c. The props Vanderbilt, wheat, Fountain City, barley, and Blanchard, corn and wheat through, via Buffalo the China, corn to Erle, and the Cowegatchle, corn to Ogdensburg. The schr Wayne takes oats to Kingston at 4½c. The estimated capacity was 50,000 bu wheat, 200,000 bu corn, 28,000 bu oats, and 25,000 bu barley.

MILWAUKEE, June 15.—Lake freights were positively dull again to-day. There did not appear to be any demand whatever for all vessels, and in the absence of engagements, rates must be considered nominal at 5 con wheat to Buffalo and 7c to Kingston; Charters were: Steam-barge Raleigh and Kate Winslow, 98,000 bu of wheat to Buffalo on through rate to New York.

LAKE MICHIGAN block.

5. The S. 14 Block 11, Bushnell's Addition, Clark, Locust, and LaSalic-sia, except a portion sold.

6. Lincoln-av.. 17 acres, S. W. 14 Sec. 18, T. 40, N. 5 and 6 subject to incumbrances amounting in all to about \$75,000.

about \$75,000.

Also some stocks, accounts, and claims.
Terms cash, subject to all items and incumbrances
Purther particulars can be had on application.
Speed's Block, Chicago, June 18, 1876.
Assignee. OFFIGE OF THE COMPTSOLLER OF CURRECT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1976.

VOTICE is hereby diven to all Personas homey have claims against the "City National Bank of Chicago." Ill., that the same must be presented to Nathan H. Watworth, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof with in wree months from this date, or they will be jisself lowed. (Signed)

Comptroller of the Currency. WHISKY.

The Convicted Ones Arr ed for Sentence.

The Day Spent in Listenin Pleas on Their Behalf.

Col. Juessen Makes a Long Are for Hesing and Miller.

Mr. Storrs Also Says a Word-Judgment Day Postpor

A Second Unfounded Rumor Re

Ald. Hildreth's Flight. JUESSEN'S CLIENTS The United States Court was crowd

ess yesterday morning. It was und that Judge Blodgett would pass sentence members of the Whisky Ring, and ex-tiller, Gauger, and Storekeeper interes ound to be present. The leading m whisky men, but more especially for Hesing, Miller, and Cooper. His speed able effort, and made considerable im on the audience. His description of ing's sufferings was particularly eloc Immediately after taking his seat Judgett said: If there are no motions I w

the District-Attorney in the matter tencing the whisky men.
Mr. Bangs—If the Court please, in tencer familiarly known as the second arties who are awaiting sentence, by there being an entire absence in any questions as to immunity, and the standing upon their right and privilege standing upon their right and privilege such statements and showings in mitig they may deem proper, I desire to calcase this morning and move for sen them respectively. I will commence, by derstanding with Col. Juessen, with the A. C. Hesing.

There was quite a sensation in cour this announcement was made. Every turned toward Mr. Hesing, who occupie near one of the windows. He was visited, but speedily recovered himself, turned the gaze of the crowd with a calmness.

The Court (in response to Mr. Ba may call those cases in such order as y You are more familiar with them that

lise. Mr. Bangs (after consulting with Mr. – Mr. Juessen desires to have the cases Mr. Juessen desires to have the cases sing, H. B. Miller, and William B Court—That is, to hear the tatements in extenuation!
Mr. Bangs—Yes, str. Col. Juessen a

perment out of every cent of tax, a equanimity of the best men and women country would never be disturbed for ment. The man, also, who swindled terment out of the income or personal-tax would still be a respectable clizen; a man defraud the Government out of on whisky, and from that moment the puble personal tax would still be a respectable clizen; a man defraud the Government out of on whisky, and from that moment the prober possession; in regard to the ment of the prober possession; in regard to the ment of the prober possession; in regard to the ment of the prober possession; in regard to the ment of the following the prober possession; in regard to the ment of the tree was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was caught there was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the knew of the unit of the was he he knew of; but if the was no remed he knew of; but if the knew of the unit of the count of the heart of the knew of the knew

LAKE ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., June 19.—ARRIVALS—From Chicago. DEPARTURES-For Chicago, stmr Japan, schr The tug Hercules, from Buffalo, arrived here to lay to run in opposition to the tugs Downson.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Pont Hunon, Mich., June 19-10 p. m.—Down

Props Asia, City of Montreat, Marine City; tag Gwen and raft.
Ur-Props Scotia, Chris, Arctic, Helvetia, O. L.
Bond.

WEND—South, gentle; weather cloudy.

The bark Lottle Wolf is aground in the St. Clair
River near the flats. Tugs have been sent to her assistance.

The tug B. Ward passed down light this even-ing, doubtless after a steam-pump for a vessel

THE CANAL.

Bridgepost, Ill., June 19.—Arrived—Montre. al, Ottawa, 5,900 bu corn; Metropolls, Chillicothe, 6,200 bu corn; North America, Henry, 6,000 bu corn; prop King Bros., Kankakee Feeder, 2,000 bu cors, 800 bu corn; Atlantic, Kankakee Feeder, 4,000 bu corn; Danube, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn; Danube, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn; Deer Park, LaSalle, 5,900 bu corn; Orlon, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; prop Montauk, Lockport, 5,000 bu costs; Maple Leaf, Lockport, 320 orls flour, 1,037 bris meal.

CLEARED—First National, Bird's Bridge, 10 cee

MISCELLANEOUS.

Here and There.—Capt. E. C. Watson, Superintendent of life-saving stations on Lake Michigan, will establish his headquarters at Grand
Haven... The prop City of Duluth reports seeing a
schooner ashore near Detour, but, owing to the
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The prop Benton was disabled of Sand Beach,
and was nicked up by the top Martin, which towast

As possible.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich. June 19.—Arrived—Props Havana, Egyptian, Mary Jarrecki, J. S. Fay; sehrs D. F. Rhodes, Helena, Genoa, Pelican, Sophia, Minch. C. G. Breed, Berlin. Cleared—Schrs Genoa, Wells, Burt. Passed up—Props City of Fremont, St. Clair. Down—Arctic, Mary Groh (going to Detroit for repairs). Weather fine.

## FAVORITE!

THE PUREST STIMULANT. The Finest Whisky Known J.K.VANDUZER 128 LAKE-ST.,

CORNER CLARK. TO RENT.

## TO RENT

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

WILLIAM C. DOW,

Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING SUMMER RESORTS.

CONGRESS HALL, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

This elegant hotel, possessing the advantage of being situated between and adjoining the celebrated Congress and Hathorn Springs, is now open for the reception of guests.

TRIMS FOR JUNE, \$21 PER WEEK.

Thoroughly renovated with additional baths, closets, new furniture, and other extensive improvements, it will be found, by those in search of leasth and pleasure, the most complete and convenient, as well as the most delightful of summer hotels. HATHORN & COOKE, Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL LONG BRANCH.

This Hotel, with large additions and improve-ments, consisting of SEVENTY SINGLE ROOMS for gentlemen, an additional dining-room, a Hot and Cold Sea-Water Bathing Establishment, etc., WILL OPEN JUNE 15. Applications for rooms can be made at the Hotel.
PRESBURY & HILDRETH.

SEA VIEW HOUSE, RYE BEACH, N. H.,

Will be opened June 1 for the Season of 1876. GEO. G. LONGEE, Proprietor. LEGAL.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

NOTICE OF SALE. Public notice is hereby given that on Thursday, July 1, 1876, at 11 m., at the car-works, corner of Archivev, and life, m., at the car-works, corner of Archivev, and life, will, as the Assignce of Henry 18, and the Assignce of Henry 18, at large lot of reference, and from materials, a resonal property. Terms cash. Catalogues can be had application to the undersigned.

Also, on Friday, July 14, 1878, at 3 p. m., I will, as the Assignce, sent at public auction at the salesrooms of the Assignce, sent at public auction at the salesrooms of the salesrooms. The control of the scribed real estate: uth-st., 25 ft., Block 14, South Branch Two lots on North Haisted-st., 8 and 8, Subdivision sek 8, in Block 5, Shemeld's Addition.
and 2 subject to incumbrance for \$2,586.40 and in-

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in 8. Holmes Subdivision N. M. is 11, Bushnell's Addition, southwest coener Clark Oak st., 102 feet on Clark, and 120 on Oak. Incunce. \$25,000 and interest.

102 acres, 2 blocks, \$2 lots, on Chicago av., Taylot and a Subdivision, W. M. S. W. M. Sc. I. Sec. 1, 8, 11, 12, incumbrance, \$7,000 and interest on each

The S. 56 Block 11, Bushnell's Addition, Clark, at, and LaSalle-sta., except a portion sold. Lincoln-av., 17 acres, S. W. & Sec. 18, T. 40, N. nd 6 subject to incumbrances amounting in all to ed's Block, Chicago, June 19, 1878. Avigne

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1876.

OFFICE is increby given to all Persons who may have claims shink the "City National Bank of Chicas Ill., that he same must be presented to Nathan H. worth, Reche same must be presented to Nathan H. worth, Reche for, with the legal proof thereof sylthese months from this date, or they will be glassied. (Signed)

Comptroller of the Currency.

The Convicted Ones Arraign-

WHISKY.

ed for Sentence. The Day Spent in Listening to

Pleas on Their Behalf.

Col. Juessen Makes a Long Argument for Hesing and Miller.

Judgment Day Postponed. A Second Unfounded Rumor Regarding

Mr. Storrs Also Says a Word---The

Ald. Hildreth's Flight. JUESSEN'S CLIENTS.

The United States Court was crowded to exterday morning. It was understood ge Blodgett would pass sentence on the members of the Whisky Ring, and every dis-tiller, Gauger, and Storekeeper interested, as sell as their numerous and anxious friends, felt bound to be present. The leading members of the conspiracy were early on the spot, looking extremely nervous. Most of them took up positions in the jury-box, but Mr. A. C. Hesing tept in the background. There was nothing articularly exciting in the morning's proceedings. Judge Bangs introduced the cases in a business-like manner, and Col. Juessen followed with an appeal for mercy in behalf of all the whisky men, but more especially for Messrs. Hesing, Miller, and Cooper. His speech was an able effort, and made considerable impression on the audience. His description of Mr. Hes-

ing's sufferings was particularly eloquent.

Immediately after taking his seat Judge Blodgett said: If there are no motions I will hear the District-Attorney in the matter of sen-

tencing the whisky men.

Mr. Bangs—If the Court please, in the cases more familiarly known as the second batch of parties who are awaiting sentence, by reason of there being an entire absence in their cases of any questions as to immunity, and they only ng upon their right and privilege to make such statements and showings in mitigation as they may deem proper, I desire to call those cases this morning and move for sentence in them respectively. I will commence, by an un-derstanding with Col. Juessen, with the case of

derstanding with Col. Juessen, with the case of A. C. Hesing.

There was quite a sensation in court when this announcement was made. Every eye was turned toward Mr. Hesing, who occupied a seat near one of the windows. He was visibly agitated, but speedily recovered himself, and returned the gaze of the crowd with a studied

The Court (in response to Mr. Bangs)—You may call those cases in such order as you choose. You are more familiar with them than anybody

Mr. Bangs (after consulting with Mr. Juessen)
Mr. Juessen desires to have the cases of A. C.
lesing, H. B. Miller, and William B. Cooper taken together.

The Court—That is, to hear the proof and statements in extenuation?

Mr. Bangs—Yes, sir. Col. Juessen appears in their behalf.

Mr. Bangs—Yes, sir. Col. Juessen appears in their behalt.

COL. JUESSEN
then addressed the Court. He desired to make a statement in behalf of all the distilleries, and then particularly in behalf of the three defendants named. In common with all who appeared before the Court, he felt and fully appreciated the deep solemnity of the occasion. He felt the great responsibility cast upon him by his duty to make a last appeal to the Court,—an appeal not only to his Honor's sense of justice, his judgment and reason, but an appeal to his heart and mercy,—a last appeal before sentence was passed upon his clients. He also felt his inability to do justice to the matter, and asked the Court to bear patiently with him while he endeavored to perform his duty to his clients. He wished to remark, at the outset, that he did not believe his clients had been guilty of that which would make them shrink from the sight of God, or which in the hour of death would fill them with despair. It was not so much the nature of the offense which made it serious in the eyes of the public, but the character of the law, and the heavy punishment which under that law might be inflicted upon them.

other of the luxuries of life. If they had defrauded the State or Government out of the income or personal-property tax they would not have been pronounced thieves and scoundrels.

A fashionable lady might go to Paris and come back loaded with silks and satins and other implements of woman's folly, and cheat the Government out of every cent of tax, and the equanimity of the best men and women in the country would never be disturbed for a moment. The man, also, who swindled the Government out of the income or personal-property tax that some of those subordinate officers then in the country would never be disturbed for a moment. The man, also, who swindled the Government out of the income or personal-property tax would still be a respectable citizen; but let on whisky, and from that moment the press and the people pronounced him an unmitigated scoundrel. If the woman was caught the only effect was the confiscation of the property in first of the property in the accountry and State aforesaid, called at the Government out of the tax of Chicago, county and State aforesaid, called at the Government out of the saffant, who was then Collector of the saffant, who was then Collector of the saffant with reference to the appointment and assignment of Gaugers and Storekeepers, claiming that some of those subordinate officers then in the country would never be disturbed for a moment. The man, also, who swindled the Government out of the income or personal-property in the some of the country would not be discharged the devenue, and attempted to dictate to this affiant, who was then Collector of the said District were unfit to discharge the dictate to this affiant informed the said Jacob Rehm, of the City of Chicago, county and State affant, that on the 21st the discharge the City of Chicago.

In a short time, if they were free to exercise their calling, the Government would rake nothing by on the Government of the city of Chicago.

The Government would make nothing the city of Chicago, county and State affant, who was then Co ernment out of every cent of tax, and the equanimity of the best men and women in the country would never be disturbed for a moment. The man, also, who swindled the Government out of the income or personal-property tax would still be a respectable citizen; but let a man defraud the Government out of the tax on whisky, and from that moment the press and the people pronounced him an unmitigated scoundrel. If the woman was caught the only effect was the confiscation of the property in her possession; in regard to the man who chested the Government out of personal-property tax there was no remedy that he knew of; but if the distiller was caught there was an universal outery against him, and the law was not satisfied until confiscation, moral degradation, and imprisonment had ensued, and the more thorough the annihilation of the man the more thorough was the satisfaction of the public. There was not only an unjust distinction by the public in reference to this offense, but there was also a distinction in the law which was in the true sense of the term exceptional and draconic. For that reason they were entitled to come before the Court and ask elemency under the most favorable construction that could be put upon the law of the United States were exceptional as compared with those of other countries. He claimed that

place on the day mentioned, and with reference to the subject mentioned and set forth in the said and davit, because he, this saffant, on the day when said conversation took place, wrote and aidressed and mailed a letter to the Hon. Charles B. Farwell, then member of Congress from said district, with reference to the said subject, and for the reason also that the said Hon. Charles B. Farwell had previously requested this affiant to send him a list of all the subordinate officers in said district, and that this affiant preserved a letter-book copy of said letter, which is still in the possession of this affiant, and that said letter was in the words and figures as follows, to wit:

"Feb. 21. 1871.—The Hon. Charles B. Farwell, M. C., Chicago, Ill.—Dean Sin: Your friend, Mr. Jacob Rehm, has just called at my office and attempted to censure me with reference to appointments of my subordinate officers. I supposed, of course, that he did so of his own motion, although his action and conversation betrayed a strong reliance on some power behind himself. I took the liberty to tell him that I felt perfectly independent of his pleasure or displeasure, though I saw fit to explain to him the flagrant injustice of the complaints which he takes the liberty to prefer against me. The civil service of this country would indeed be in a pitiable condition if revenue officers were to be controlled, or in any manner overawed after the fashion of Mr. Rehm.

"I shall have the honor to call upon you in a very few days, and will then give you the information for which you asked in yourletter. An attack of rheumatism has prevented me from calling before. I have no doubt that I will succeed in convincing you that flagrant misrepresentations have been made to you with reference to the subject in question. Very respectfully.

And this affiant saith not.

Ebnund Jussen, Collector."

And the saffant saith not.

Did it look as if Hesing was the originator, the chief spirit in the King? And yet Rehm came before the Court and claimed that he was as compared with those of other countries. He claimed that

THE CONSCIENCE OF THE DISTILLERS
had been made elastic by the very Government that now sought their punishment, and that they had been defrauded by the Government long before they defrauded by the Government long before they defrauded it. It would be impossible for him to cite all the instances of chicanery and oppression which the distillers had suffered. He could only take up a few leading points for presentation to the Court. The learned counsel then gave particulars in regard to the introduction of the Tice meter and certain patent locks, which he termed extortion and robbery in the interest of Ring-politicians, and asked if such transactions were not likely to make the whisky men retaliate when they got a chance. Col. Juessen also commented on the fact that whisky could be sold at less rates in Cincinnati and Louisville, where corn cost more than it did in 'Chicago. The outcome of this discovery on the part of the Chicago men was the formation of the Distillers' Association. It at first met the approval of Commissioner Douglass, but when the New Orleans Ring was discovered the Commissioner's support was very suddenly withdrawn. The distillers went to him and asked him for detectives to ferret out the thieves. They then agreed to pay such detectives as he would furnish out of their own pockets. Commissioner Douglass told Secretary Bristow, when he left the office, that it was useless to contend against the Whisky Ring, and his conduct while in office seemed to prove the truth of his remark. Naturally, the honest distillers were wholly discouraged, as well as demoralized. More than this, they saw revenue officers dismissed for peculations, and almost immediately reinstated. Was it any wonder that the distillers had any and almost immediately reinstated. Was it any wonder that the distillers had any and almost immediately reinstated. Was et along? Was not the con-THE CONSCIENCE OF THE DISTILLERS

missioner Douglass told Secretary Bristow, when he left the office, that it was useless to contend against the Whisky Ring, and his conduct while in office seemed to prove the truth of his remark. Naturally, the honest distillers were wholly discouraged, as well as demoralized. More than this, they saw revenue officers dismissed for peculations, and almost immediately reinstated. Was it any wonder that the distillers thought it was simply impossible to be the Department a thousand times more elastic than that of the distillers? The Government had by this time done its very best to league the distillers into a combination, of course, to defraud.

Col. Juessen than read several affidavits showing the course of the distillers in the formation of the Distillers' Association, for the purpose of protecting the honest distillers. These affidavits were those of H. B. Miller, John M. Secrist, John H. Francis, Tom Gaif of Cincinnati, O., Mr. Holterhoff, and several others. They recounted at some length the points made in Col. Juessen's reference to this subject, and the stand taken by Commissioner Douglass in resument were agreed that Hesing appeared guilty in the capacity of a distiller purpose of the private offices of the revenue men, and from that momet the Ring and the Mephistopheles of the Play gave all the jevels to the private offices of the revenue men, and from that momet the Ring and the Mephistopheles of the play gave all the jevels to the private offices of the revenue men, and from that momet the Ring and the Mephistopheles began a course of This same Mephistopheles began a course of T

man who escaped his wiles, and who still had the unusual and unfashionable name of an honest man. Worse than all this, this man labored for his own enrichment, and for the perpetuation of a certain set of political aspirants. The result was the success of Mephistopheles and his abettors, while the distillers, plundered and impoverished, were worse off than if they had never gone into this combination. Col. Juessen saw no reason.

saw no reason

WHY MEPHISTOPHELES SHOULD RECEIVE ANY

MORE CLEMENCY

than the members of the second batch. To the
latter was due the discovery of Root's treachery.

If the two classes were to be measured by the
service they had rendered the country, Col.

Juessen claimed that the second batch were
worthy of fully as much consideration as the
members of the first batch, if not more. Without their revelations, Chester L. Root would
still be sitting in the Collector's office, without
suspicion. He thought the Government should
be satisfied with what it had accomplished
and not subject those men to unnecessary degradation. The chief aim of the Government
had been to break up the Ring. This had been
done, and so thoroughly that there was no danger of its resuscitation.

Col. Juessen then read the affidavit of William Cooper, which set forth the fact that he had
been coerced into running crooked, that to this
end he and H. B. Miller entered into a corrupt
bargain with C. L. Root, by which they were to
pay him \$300 a month, Root allowing them to
run extra mashes, and that he, Cooper, had informed Gen. Webster of this bargain, during
this last winter, and that Root, to avoid just
punishment, had escaped to Canada.
In morals this was not excusable, but it was
still a very grave question when men were offered the alternative of putting up money or
closing up their distillery. Besides this, Cooper
was poor. All his money, his property, were
gone, and Col. Juessen claimed that he was
entitled to the clemency of the Court.

IN BEHALF OF H. B. MILER,
Col. Juessen stated that he was the moving
spirit in the distillers' organization, and when
he saw that the Government repelled his attempts in behalf of honesty, then and only then
he sus that the Government repelled his attempts in behalf of honesty, then and only then
he sus that the Government repelled his attempts in behalf of honesty, then and only then
he sus that the Government repelled his attempts in behalf of honesty.

thought he was entitled to the mercy of the Court.

Col. Juessen then took up

HESING'S CASE,
and read some affidavits which he said would tell the whole truth, and disclose the whole story of the Ring. He had drawn them with great reluctance, but because he felt bound to do so in the interest of his client, and in the interest of the whole truth. Before reading these, he read an affidavit by C. F. Pietisch, Secretary of the Staats-Zeitung Company, showing that, at the time of the fire, Mr. Hesing was worth \$250,000, but that since the fire, owing to heavy losses by reason of the fire, the failure of the Garden City Manufacturing Company, whose indebtedness he had assumed, and to the confiscation of Powell's distillery, he had lost almost all of his entire fortune, and all his stock in the Staats-Zeitung Company was pledged to secure his debts.

The affidavit of Hermann Raster was read, showing that Hesing was not the originator of the Ring; that he never attempted to corrupt any man, or assign particular Gaugers or Storekeepers, but that he was approached by Jacob Rehm to secure the appointment of S. A. Irvin as a clerk in the Collector's office, and that Hesing fiatly refused to have anything to do with it.

The next affidavit was that of COL JUESSEN,

The next affidavit was that of

to with it.

The next affidavit was that of COL. JUESSEN, which was as follows:

Edmund Juessen, being duly sworn upon his oath, saith: That he was Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Collection District of Illinois from the 1st day of May, 1869, until the 1st day of May, 1871, and he was appointed to said position without any solicitation whatever on his part, and while he was temporarily visiting the City of New York for medical treatment, and that Anthony C. Hesing, the above-named deponent, who at that time was very influential with the Administration then in power, procured the appointment to said office of this affiant, in the absence of said affiant, and without having been in any manner requested by this affiant, in the absence of said affiant, and without having been in any manner requested by this affiant, in the absence of said affiant, and without having been in any manner ontrolled in his official action by the Anthony C. Hesing, and that the said Anthony C. Hesing never at any time attempted to corrupt this affiant, and did not attempt to interfere with the appointment or assignment of the Gaugers and Storekeepers of the district. That during the said term of office of this affiant, the said Anthony C. Hesing had for a time an interest in the Keller Distillery, situate and being operated in said district, and that the said Hesing neveratempted to ask any favors of this affiant, the said Anthony C. Hesing had for a time an interest in the Keller Distillery, situate and being operated in said district, and that the said Hesing neveratempted to ask any favors of this affiant on behalf of said distillery, or endeavered to influence him to watch the operations of said distillers may less strictly than the other distillers of the district. That not only did the said Hesing not attempt to corrupt this affiant, but that he cautioned him against certain intrigues and phases which were being organized and concocted in said district for the purpose of the removal of Gen. In a J. Bloomfield, then Supe

while he was proud, obstinate, and tyrannical, when thwarted by a political opponent, he had never found him anything but honest in heart. When he took money he took it because he was compelled to do it to pay his debts incurred by the fire, by the failure of the Garden City Company, and subsequent disasters. Again, Hesing's actions were not premeditated. When he was offered the Collector's office, he refused to take what would have made him the Grand Mogul of the Ring, had he been so disposed. All these facts showed that Hesing was NOT TO BE SENTENCED AS A CONSPIRATOR, but as a distiller. Perhaps no other man in the country had suffered so much as this defendant. He was once rich, but low poor. He was once highly esteemed, but now nobody seemed to remember one single noble quality in his character, one noble act in his career. He had already suffered such pangs as no other member of the Ring had known. As a last appeal, he asked the Court to remember that noble wife, sitting at home and waiting to hear the sentence the Court should pronounce, and to be merciful to a broken reed.

Col. Juessen then referred to the case of MR. REED.

This gentleman, he said, was simply a book-

Col. Jussen then referred to the case of

MR. REED.

This gentleman, he said, was simply a bookkeeper in the distillery, and his father-in-law,
H. B. Miller, had given him the position simply
to favor him and give him a place in business
and society. Therefore, he thought Mr. Reed
stood in the same category with Mr. Bailey, of
Powell, Haas & Bailey, and he was of the
opinion that the Government officers would
agree with him in this opinion.

At the conclusion of Col. Juessen's address,
Mr. Bangs stated that he had received a note
from Mr. Storrs to the effect that he could not
be present until 2 o'clock to speak in behalf of
his clients. As there were no other cases ready,
he would like to take an adjournment now.

The Court said he had intended to adjourn at
12 o'clock, for the purpose of having a consultation with Judge Davis in reference to another
matter.

The Court then took a recess.

The Court then took a recess.

STORRS' CLIENTS. DICKENSON, ABEL & CO.

Mr. Bangs then moved for sentence in the cases of Dickenson, Abel, and Burroughs, and Pahlman and Rush.

Emery A. Storrs read a statement in favor of Dickenson, Abel & Co., showing the amount of tax they had paid, their average yield, etc. With reference to the special circumstances at-tending this house, he stated that its character, and the character of its individual members had been high. Up to the time of their crooked transactions this firm had done its best to run straight and deal fairly with the Government. Rush and Pahlman stood a trial, but their trial and defense was in no degree captious. Devel opments of great service to the Government were made during its progress, and the jury had such serious doubts of the guilt of defendants that they deliberated twenty-one hours before bringing in a verdict. Several of the jurors, moreover, had made affidavits that their verdict was given un-

a verdict. Several of the jurors, moreover, had made affidavits that their verdict was given under a misapprehension. Dr. Rush had furnished information and assistance of the most important character to the Government.

PAHLMAN AND RUSH

were both members of the Distillers' Association, and when it became impossible to prosecute the business of the distillation of spirits fairly, the Department received from no source more accurate and valuable information as to the extent and character of frauds in the whisky centres than from the defendants. There was no reason why they should be treated different from the other defendants; the lightest sentence which the law permitted should be meted out to them. Mr. Storrs then gave a history of the formation of the Whisky-Rings, with a view to show that the Government was directly responsible for their existence, and that it was absolutely impracticable for the distillers to carry on a straight business. Had the Government heeded the warning given by distillers, millions of revenue would have been saved, and the individual ruin involved in the exposure of the frauds would have been avoided. Jake Rehm was the orinator of the Ring in this city. He had received \$400,000, while his victims, the distillers, were left hopelessly and irretrievably bankrupt. There was not a single instance, when the real truth of the matter had been ascertained, where a Whisky Ringhad been organized by the distillers themselves. Other heads—for instance, Con Maguire in St. Louis and Jake Rehm in Chicago—had plauned the frauds; the distillers were merely involuntary agents. It would be a miscarriage of justice to punish severely the mere agents. They had already been heavily punished, but the organizer of the frauds; the distillers were merely involuntary agents. It would be a miscarriage of justice to punish severely the mere agents. They had already been heavily punished, but the organizer of the frauds up to this time had gone free, and had encountered no loss, pecuniary or otherwise.

The Gover

that a policy of mercy in these cases would be wise, and would place the defendants, who had a long and useful career before them, on their feet again.

MR. BANGS,
in reply, said as those were the cases most nearly analogous to each other, and probably would be considered together, and as they were all that were ready this afternoon, he desired to make a few statements before submitting them to the Court. It appeared to him there had been a singular attempt to parry the direct and only issue before the Court, to throw the blame on certain originating parties, to charge the blame upon the Government, and to magnify the power of temptation, with the view of hiding the real issue,—the guilt of the defendants. Under the circumstances, he could scarcely forbear from making a few remarks. In the first place, the evidence had clearly shown that the distillers were the co-originators of the whole line of frauds upon the Government. After some of them discovered that a combination to defraud the reven had been formed, the Court would remember that some of them were voluntary applicants to join the Ring. This was a voluntary movement on their part, made in the face of the strict declaration of the law and the severity of the penalty, and with a full knowledge of the danger which they incurred. There could be very little discrimination as to the distillers who had thus far been heard in mitigation. These men were possessed of intelligence, and knew perfectly well what they were doing. As to their previous reputations, the higher the character the more powerful was the influence to remain honorable, and the greater should be the punishment. Neither ignorance nor want of standing or character could for a moment be pleaded in extenuation. He did not ask an undue severity in those cases, but he did ask that the ordinary rules of common sense as applicable to the legal responsibility of citizens to the law under which they lived should obtain, and that the law should be administered with a healthy reference to the public good.

perhaps ought to say in justice to

MR. FRED REED.

I have examined his case with some care, and I am satisfied that it needs especial consideration. He is a young man, and if the surrounding circumstances can modify or prove an exception, I am inclined to think they should be considered. I am satisfied that he had guilty knowledge of the transactions, but he was to a large extent but a mere agent, and in justice to him and in furtherance of the cause of justice in the abstract, I am willing to make this statement in this public manner.

The Court, after requesting the affidavits which had been submitted by counsel, said: I will dispose of the cases which have now been presented to me some time during this week.

The spectators were manifestly disappointed at this announcement, but they passed out quietly and allowed the Court to devote a little time to civil business.

HILDRETH.

The rumor was broadcast throughout the city yesterday, and generally gained credence, that Ald. Hildreth had taken an unceremonious de-Ald. Hildreth had taken an unceremonious de-parture for Canada, in order to escape the judg-ment of the Court in the case of the United States against himself. A similar rumor was put aboat at the time of the Alderman's

MISCELLANEOUS CASES. When the Court resumed, shortly after 2

when the Court resumed, shortly after 3 o'clock, the room was again crowded.

Mr. Bangs called the case of James H. Hildreth, and moved for sentence.

Judge Lawrence addresse I the Court in behalf of the defendant. He argued that, as Hildreth had pleaded guilty, he was entitled to the elemency of the Court, and his sentence should clemency of the Court, and his sentence should be the lightest permitted by the law. Another reason for leniency was that this class of offenses had long been regarded as one of a venial character, and was not considered to involve the same degree of moral turpitude as fraud upon individuals. The lowest punishment that could be imposed would have as much effect as if the heaviest sentence was passed upon defendant; an ineffaceable stain would be placed upon his character from which he would never recover. It should also be taken into consideration that the inferior revenue officers could only retain their places by becoming the instruments of those above him by engaging in the whisky frauds.

engaging in the whisky frauds.

FOWELL.

Mr. Bangs then moved for sentence against Simon Powell.

Mr. Stanford read several affidavits in mitigation of sentence. The first, signed by defendant, gave particulars in regard to his engaging in the whisky business. Affiant also stated that the profits of his distillery were greater during the time it was running straight, but that he was forced into the crooked business by the Government officials. The other affidavits were those of Ransom Kennicott, Washington Warren, and Charles D. Thompson, late Revenue Agent of the First District of Illinois. They all affimed that defendant had done his best to run straight.

SPRINGFIELD. ALL PEKIN IN ECSTACY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., June 19.—In the United States Court to-day, the case of old Jake Lucas the pious Pekin Gauger, was to come up, and the crookeds were present in force and with a heavy array of legal talent in his behalf. It would not have served the purpose of the distil-lers, if they are guilty, to allow even an humble Gauger to be convicted, and so all were here to Gauger to be convicted, and so all were here to encourage the fold man. It was evident that they were lending every effort to prevent the trial of the case against Ackerman and Weymer, the distillers came up. Ackerman is in Canada, and Weymer presented a long affidavit for a continuance, which Judge Treat over-ruled. Then Weymer went off under the pretext of getting another witness, in order that the case might come up to-morrow. A small case was pending, and, when the jury went out, the Lucas case was called. The lawyers put their heads together, and the vast array of Government witnesses who had stood around all day were already congratulating themselves upon the opportunity of being heard, when Lucas returned to get up an affidavit strong enough to stave off the case, and, meantime, the Court being officially informed that there was no money to pay the juries beyond to-day, the entire criminal docket was carried over unfil the next term, and the juries will be discharged to-morrow. District-Attorney Connolly had prepared for a trial of these cases, and had no doubt of securing a conviction. He is, therefore, much disappointed at the further continuance of the cases, and the distillers are in great glee, and left for Pekin to-night happy in another temporary victory. There is little encouragement to believe that the cases will ever come up for trial now.

CANADIAN ITEMS. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

MONTREAL, June 19.—The Irish Catholic MONTERAL, June IR.—The Irish Catholic Societies, with the exception of St. Bridget's, did not take part in the Corpus Christi proces-sion yesterday, owing to some misunderstand-ing with their French brethren, who had the

ing with their French brethren, who had the procession to themselvis.

The yacht Countess of Dufferin leaves here to-morrow for Quebec, where she will remain one day before proceeding to the sea.

Special Dispate: to The Tribuna.

Tonowro, June 19.—The meeting of the Special Committee appointed by the City Council some months ago to confer with F. C. Capreol on the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal scheme, was called for to-day, but nothing was done for want of a quorum. Mr. Capreol, Sir John A. Macdonald, David Blar, M. P., and other gentlemen, were present for the purpose of addressing the committee in advocacy of the scheme.

THE WINNEBAGO COURT-HOUSE.

Special Disputes to The Tribuna.
ROCKFORD, Ill., June 19.—A disputch from Springfield to-day says that the Governor's Guard, with a magnificent string band, will be Guard, with a magnificent string band, will be in Rockford to assist is the grand ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Court-House on the 23d inst. The Light-Guard Band from Chicago, with two or three other bands, will also form part of the procession. A special train will run from Chicage, Springfield, and other cities to Rockford.

SHAKE! MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 19 .- The duel which has been pending here for several days, between Congressman Schloss and Mr. Moore, of Tuscumbia, Ala., has been settled amicably by mu-tual friends, and the parties left for home to-night. The difficulty grew out of strictures in their respective papers.

Fight with a Shark.

Pensacola (Pla.) Gastie.

Capt. John A. Guttmann, of the Pensacola Guards, signalized himself in an odd encounter last Friday, and came out first best. Riding down to the shore of Escanaba Bay, the Captain noticed a strange commotion in the water, and that the beach for a considerable distance was covered with fish from 5 inches to 1½ feet in length, some dead, and some still jumping, while others continued to spring from the water, above which shewed the sharp dorsal fin of a shark, cditting the surface as he pursued the fish. The sporting spirit of the Captain was fired in an instant, and springing from his buggy he opened his pocket-knife, with a blade less than 8 inches long, and rushed into the water, which was thigh deep, where he encountered the shark and pushed his little knife into it. The creature did not seem to feel it, and its hide was so tough that the Captain could not rip it, so he continued his thrusts while the shark endeavored to turn so as to seize him. Finally the shark left the blade, and retreating 13 or 15 feet, charged back with a rush. The Captain sprang aside as it attempted to bite him and seized it by the fin, which was 10 inches long, and plied his knife, while they waltzed round, the shark continually turning in the endeavor to bite. Finding his knife of no avail against the nine lives of the shark, the Captain caught up a short, heavy plece of driftwood, which opportunely came within reach, and as the fish threw its head out of water struck it a severe blow at the base of the skull which instantly stunned it. He then drew it ashore, where it was dispatched. It was exactly 5 feet in length. In the earliest stages of the conflict Capt. Guttmann's three companions, who were off in the woods at its beginning, came out on the bluff and called out in alarm, "It's a shark! Come out of the water!" That Prussian gave his lips their usual twist and simply said, "I know it," and went on with his annusement, which he says was almost equal to some fun he has had with bear Fight with a Shark.

"A DROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD." FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon Co., N. J., June 26, 1874.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.— 26, 1874.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Dear Sir.: It is with a happy heart that I pen these lines to acknowledge that you and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the world. These medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. Three mouths ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sorce on my body, limbs, and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I though I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's bleasing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of yours truly, could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines is the humble prayer of yours truly,

JAMES O. BELLIS.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the

virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues! Dr. Pierce, how-ever, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the control of the Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nos-trums by recommending it to cure every dis-ease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of case is cancer. He does not reccommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet dis-covered, and that it will free the blood and syscovered, and that it will free the blood and sys-tem of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable, or mineral. The Golden Discov-ery is verrented by him to cure the worst forms of skin diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples, and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs, or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint, and Spinal Diseases, all of which belong to scrofulous dis-eases.

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Abbott, M. D.

Y. W. Of the Incertainty and Vanity of the Sci.

Account, as. D.

1. "Of the Uncertainty and Vanity of the Sciences." By Irwin Russell.

XI. Animal Powers of Offense and Defense.

XII. Sketch of Alexander Bain. (With Portrait.)

XII. Sketch of Alexander Bain. (With Portrait.)

XIII. Correspondence: The Water-Hammer—
The "New Philosophy" of Hast.

XIV. Editors's Taile: The Radiometer—Sunday
at the Centennial Exhibition.

Literary Notices: Taine's Ancient Regime—White's Warfare of Science—Becker's Hundertjahrige Republik—King's
French Political Leaders—Tuttle's German Political Leaders—Clodd's Childhood
of Religions—Blackwell's Physical Basis
of Immortality—Todhunter's Account of
Whewell's Writings—Mivart's Lessons
from Nature, etc.

Miscellany: Destruction of the Buffalo—
Distribution of the Rocky Mountain Locust—Fight between a Mouse and a Scorpion—Natural History of the American
Antelope—Damming of Streams by DriftIce—Where the Army-Worm Moth Lays
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TERMs: \$5 per annum, postage free, or 50 cents er number.
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COMMENCES THE THIRTY-BIGHTH VOLUME WITH CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER
Writes of his travels From Jaffa to Jeruse

Describes in a graphic manner the Campaign and Battle of Gettysburg, and the part he took in it.
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES Narrates in amusing verse How the Old Horse Won the Bet, the horse being "the same that

GEN. O. O. HOWARD

work the one-horse shay."

W. D. HOWELLS,
Under the caption, A Sennight of the Centennial, tells what he saw at the Philadelphia Exhibition; and The Characteristics of the International Fair are also treated of by an MRS. KEMBLE,

In the twelfth chapter of her Gossip, descher first night upon the stage.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR.,
Contributes a third paper on The State and the
Railroads, and
HENRY JAMES, JR.,
Gives the third and fourth chapters of his new
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There are poems by T. B. ALDRICH, H. H.,
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FINANCIAL.

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On Lake Front. HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS HIPPODROME. SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE OF

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THE ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT contains a rare and choice collection of WILD BEASTS, etc., the best and only group of FOUR PERFORMING THE REPARTMENT CONTAINS AND MANUAL PROPERTY CAGES OF WILD BEASTS, the only TWO BABY TIGERS; TWO BABY LIONS (bors June 10, 1876); THIRTY CAGES OF WILD BEASTS.

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FIRST PERFORMANCE QUEEN LIB; or, THE EARL WHO GOT THINGS MIXED. THE SHOWER OF GOLD. With a Superexcellent OLIO.

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THE COLISEUM, Monday, June 19, and entire week, revival of the COLISEUM MINISTREIS.

Last week of the VAIDIS SISTERS. First week of the Boston Quartette, Carter Bros., Harry Spriggs, Lizzie Harmon, Chas. Armstrong, and a Double Company in a novel olio. Every evening at 8, and Sunday afternoon at 3. Admission, 25c.

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MONDAY, June 19, the greatest Dutch comedian, CHARLIE A. GARDNER, every evening and Wednesday and Saturday matinees. MIRIAM'S CRIME and PEGGY GREEN. Monday, Tussday, Thursday, and Priday matinees, CASTE. Wanted, 50 young ladies for the ballet. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.—The Gener Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamers between N York and Havre, caking at Plymouth ig. B., for t landing of passengers. The sphendid vessels on this tworld remains and the sphendid vessels on this tworld remains of the Continent cabins provided with selective belief will sail from Pier No. 43, North Rive as follows: ET, GERMAIN, Reculous, Saturday, July 1. D. H.; CANADA, Françoul, Endury, Saturday, July 1. D. H.; CANADA, Françoul, Endury, Saturday, July 1. D. H.; CANADA, Françoul, Endury, Saturday, July 1. Price of Passage in gold (including wine): Freich, Saturday, July 1. D. H.; CANADA, Françoul, Endury to Canada, July 1. D. H.; CANADA, Françoul, Endury to Canada, July 1. D. H.; CANADA, Françoul, Endury to Canada, July 1. D. H.; CANADA, Françoul, Saturday, July 1. D. H.; Canada, July 1. D. H.; CANADA, Françoul, Saturday, July 1. D. H.; Canada, July 1. D. H.; Canada,

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And every alternate Theready increasing, Link and Second cab-868 to 880, according to accommodations. Second cab-in, 850. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to J. WAR-RACK, No. 34 Clark-st. North German Lloyd.

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Proposals for Furnishing Ship-Chandlery and Cordage for Life-Saving and Life-Boat Stations.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 13 o'clock noon of Saturday, July 1. Byz, for supplying ship-chandlery and cordage for tweaty-for the Great Lakes.

Forms of proposal and schedules of the Collectors of Customs at Oswego, Suffaio, Cheveland, Detroit, Grand Haven, Chicago, and Milwaukee; also of Capi. John MoGowan, U. S. R. M., No. 18 broadway, New Tork City, and upon application to this Department. The being given as per schedule), to be delivered at the locking styre as per schedule), to be delivered at the lowing named points, to wit: One lot, comprising the articles for four stations, at Oswego, N. T.; one for four stations as Erie, Penn.; one for five stations at Detroit, Mich.; and one for eleven stations at Chicago, Ili. All bids must be for one or more full lots, and must specify the place or places of delivery. The proposals for cordage will be made and considered separately. All proposals must be indorsed. \*From the proposals for cordage will be made and considered separately. All proposals must be indorsed. \*From the stations and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

The right to reject any or all bids, or to waive defects, if it is deemed for the best interests of the Government to do so, is reserved. (Signed)

B. H. BRISTOW,
Secretary, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., June 12,

STR.

CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECKIYED BY
the School Board of Washburn, Woodford Co., Ill.,
until July 1, at 12 m., for the erection of a brick school
building in accordance with the plans and specifications
on file in the office of W. J. Edbrooke, architect, 179
East Mailson-st., Chicago, Ill.; each bld must be accompanied by a bond in the usual form, in the penal
sum of two hundred dollars. Address proposals to S.
W. McCULLOCH, Washburn, Ill., Indorsed "Proposal
for Building School Building." The Board reserves the
right to reject any one or all proposals submitted. By
order of the School Board.

B. W. McCULLOCH, Secretary. TABLE CUTLERY.

GOLD. Roger Bros. Silver-plated Spoons, Knives, and Forks at great reduction. A job lot of silver-plated Casters, at KENDALL'S, 242 State-st., corner

PILES without pain or the use of knife, ligatine, or caustic. A SURE CURE OR NO PAY. With patients from a distance I will contract to pay all traveling and other expenses if I fail to effect a radical care. Occasitation free. DR J. B. C. PHILLIPS, 207 Madison-st., Chicago.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Hoket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and 75

Canal-street., corner Madison-st., and at the depota. | Cave. | Cave

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILBOAD, Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty second-st. Ticket-office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Ran-dolph, and at Palmer House.

9.00 a. m. 7:30 p. m. 7 9.00 p. m. 6:30 a. m. MICAGO, ALTON & ST LOUIS and CHICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

HICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

Milwaukee Express. \$125 a. m. \*7:30 p. m.
Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro'
Day Express. \$10:00 a. m. \*4:00 p. m.
Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Thro'
Night Express. \$10:00 a. m. \*11:00 a. m.
9:45 p. m. \$7:00 a. m. Night sapress
All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Panland Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Pratrie du Chien. or via Watertown, La Crosse, and Winona.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Pepot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Ticket Office, 121 Bandolph-st., near Clark.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RATLROAD Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 30 Clark-st., and at depots.

Atchison d St. Joseph Exp. \*10:00 a. m. \*4:00 p. m. \*7:85 a. m. Mendota, Ottawa & Stream \*3:20 p. m. \*7:85 a. m. Aurora Passenger . \*5:30 p. m. \*8:25 a. m. Aurora Passenger (Sunday) . 1:00 p. m. 1:20 a. m. Dubuque & Sioux City Exp. \*5:30 p. m. \*7:00 a. m. Pacific Night Exp. for Oinaha +10:00 p. m. \*7:20 a. m. Pacific Night Exp. for Oinaha +10:00 p. m. \*7:20 a. m. Atchison & S. Joseph Exp. . \*10:00 p. m. \*7:20 a. m. Downer's Grove Accommed\* \*1:45 p. m. \*6:25 p. m. \*6:25 p. m. Texas Express . \*10:00 p. m. \*7:40 p. m. Texas Express . \*10:00 p. m. \*7:40 p.

ERIE AND CHICAGO LINE Day Express—Pullman Draw-ing-Room Sleeping Cars, to New York without change. Atlantic Express—Pullman PalaceDrawing-Room Sleep-ing Cars and Hotel Cars..... 5:08 p. m. 8:10 p. m.

PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY Leave. | Arrive.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Mon-roe-st. Ticket-offices: 85 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). | Leave. | Arrive. CHICAGO, BOOK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAI Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticke office 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Leave. | Arrive.

Lock Hospital, cor. Washington & Franklin-sts. Louis Hoofital, oil: Washington of Transins-Is.

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all cases of private, chronic, and urinary diseases in all their nomplicated forms. It is well known that Dit. AMNE has stood at forms. It is well known that Dit. AMNE has stood at case of the control of the control of the control of the control of the case of the

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of premature decline, showing indisputably how lost
health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the
impediments to marriage, and the treatment of nervous
and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' expeficance. Price 25 cents. Address the author, DR. L. J.
KAHN, office and residence 51 East Teuth-st. New York. DR. LYON 119 Pith-av., Chicapy, treats all Private, Chronic, and Difficulties. My celebrated French Periodica Pills. Drops, also Spectifics, the only sure preventive known, 38. Marriage Guide, illustrated, 600 large size pages, soc; with Prescription, \$1.00. Correspondence condential. Call or write, with stamp, in English, French, or German.

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### THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The flora of Union Park has been increased by a conation of rare and beautiful flowers from Mr. sarry, the gardener of South Park Commission. nt 100 Germans left this city for Peoria last ning to take part in the Illinois Sengerfest, to mence there to-morrow. Another large crowd eets to leave to-night.

expects to leave to-night.

It is the Rev. Mr. Dickinson, and not Derickson, as erroneously printed in The Thisune, who is working in Burr Mission in unison with the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Mansase, optician, Thinune Building, was at 8 a. m., 56 degrees; 10 a. m., 59; 12 m., 60; 3 p. m., 61; 8 p. m., 66. Barometer, 8 a. m., 28.73; 1 m., 62, 82.

D. m., 28.82.

The Barbers' Association beld a meeting at the Sherman House club-rooms last night, and, after electing some new members, an amendment to the constitution providing that all shope belonging in the Society should be closed at 11 o'clock a. m. Sundays was adopted.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Wilhelm Wege, employed in the hammer-room of the Union Rolling Mill Company, was struck upon the head by the tongs of the forge, and his skull was fractured, from which he died yesterday afternoom at the residence of his sister, No. 5 Laurel street. He was a single man, 22 years of age.

The boy who was run over on the Michigan Central Raliroad at the foot of Harrison street was yesterday identified as Henry C. Brecht, an apprentice upholsterer, residing out south on Michigan avenue. The Coroner held the inquest yesterday, and returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, exonerating the raliroad from all blame.

Coroner Dietzsch yesterday held an inquest on

cts, exonerating the rairroad from an instance. Coroner Dietzsch yesterday held an inquest on a remains of the man found in the river at the stof Michigan street last Sunday morning, and and a verdict that the deceased came to his death drowning, but whether by suicide or murder all the street of his these were found \$1 in Little Rock, Ark., scrip, ocketbook containing a few scraps, a knife, and me keys.

A Washington dispatch in an evening paper Satirday, stated that Secretary Bristow would retire
from the Cabinet to-day, and it was rumored that
he position would be tendered to the Hon. C. B.
Parwell. A TRIBUNE reporter has since met that
rentleman, and he stated that he had not received
my intimation whatever from Washington, nor did
the expect to. He heard a similar rumor a month

A morning paper yesterday tried to repeat the nournful operation of manufacturing news after he manner of the George Sard murder "stiff." an Osborn, a worthless, diseased old negress, who as spent at least a third of her 60 years of life in he Armory, was found dead one morning, and the aper dished up a delectable poisoning sensation a consequence. The Coroner yesterday held an quest, and found that the woman came to her tath by hemorrhage of the brain, caused by phillitic disease.

death by hemorrhage of the brain, caused by syphilitic disease.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.

The First Regiment had a meeting at their armory last night to determine where the 4th of July should be spent by them as a body. Several towns had sent cordial invitations, among them Peoria, Aurora, Geneva Lake, and others, but Madison, Wis., having held out the best inducements, was fixed upon as the most desirable place. The citizens of that town have put up 3000 in prizes for company drill, the contest to be open to all military companies of the State. The grounds where the First will camp will be finely laid out, and everything planned to make as much pleasure as possible for the boys. The boats on the lake will be at their service free of charge, any all small articles, such as fashing-lackle, etc., will be furnished free. More than that, a grand reception will be given for them in the Capitol buildings Monday night.

The Watch-Factory Band, of Rigin, has been engaged to accompany "the pride of Chicago"; as iff Chicago bands have been engaged. Then, too, he uniform of the Eighn organization is handsome, and somewhat similar to that of the First. Maj. Nevans will lead the music and the drum corps.

About 450 men all told will go. They leave staurdsy night, July 1, and remain till Wednesday vening.

The trup promises to be an interesting one, and a.

p promises to be an interesting one, and a will doubtless be had. Meanwhile the less are working hard to be successful in the full. The Exposition Building has been enterevery night, and drill will be had there, a well be made through the streets probatives, and a dress-parade given on the cont, opposite the Gardner House, the

ame afternoon.

THE FARRAGUT CLUB.

The Farraget Boat Club of this city will be repseemed as follows at the regulata:

Peoris regulata, July 4. Four-oared gig "Ada

Boyden." Stroke, Richard C. Oliphant; third,

S. O. Moffatt; second, Fred T. Haskell; bow,
John E. Jenkins; substitutes, Alf S. Forter, Harmon Huribut. In addition to this crew, it is possiole that a four-oared shell and one or more singles

may be entered.

y be entered.

It the regaita under the auspices of the N. W.
Bowing Association, to be held at Toledo on
4th, 5th, and 6th, the following will be entered;
our-oared shell, "Kenilworth." Stroke, A. O.
wns; third, Henry P. Smith; second, Frank
oth, bow, Charles S. Downs. The substiest are Frank Billings and R. C. Ollphant. The
wns brothers will also enter in the race for
able scalls. ber of the members and their friends

from D. S. Wentworth, the Principal, was accepted.

Several petitions, proposais, and requisitions were referred to Committees.

A number of bills against the county, for work on public buildings and supplies of various kinds, were read and referred. Among them was one from C. F. Periolat for thirty pictures, including paintings and chromos, furnished the Insane Asylum, at \$228.50, inclusive of \$3.50 for cartage. The sworn certificate of the correctness of the bill is signed by A. G. Fisher as one of the claimants. The pictures were received by the Assistant Warden, John D. Walsh. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Charities, and it is in order for them to inform the tax-payers just what those pictures are for and whether the price asked is not a high one.

The Committee on Public Charities presented a

for them to inform the tax-payers just what those pictures are for and whether the price asked is not a high one.

The Committee on Public Charities presented a report favorable to the payment of several bills. Pat O'Donnell's bill was \$1,115.20 for meat furnished the County Agent's supply depot; the Pennsylvania Railway Company's, 398 for the transportation of paupers; the Northwestern Railway's, 770.65; and the Pittsburg, Chochnania & X. Louis Railway's, \$36,95. The Insane Asylum pay-roll for May was \$1,040.20, and C. N. Holden, Jr., had bills for butter and flour, furnished the Poor House and Insane Asylum, amounting to \$316,95. Other bills amounting to \$171.07 brought the aggregate up to \$2,828.67. The report was adopted. The Hospital Committee reported in favor of the payment of bills amounting to \$906.03, and they were allowed.

were allowed.

The Town and Town Accounts Committee presented bills reaching \$608.13; the Joint Committee on Public Charities and Public Buildings, \$3, 223.72 for work on the County-House; the Joint Committee on Education and Public Buildings, \$608.36, for blinds and the hanging thereof on the Students' Hall at the new Hospital; and the Committee on Buildings and Hospital, \$6,064.75, for work on the new County-Hospital. The bills were read on the call of Commissioner Conly, and were allowed.

were read on the call of Commissioner Conly, and were allowed.

THE NEW HOSPITAL.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Hospital, having in charge the construction of the new Hospital buildings, reported that they had had presented them by the Architect plans and specifications for an amphituestre and corridors to connect the pavilions and kitchen. Said plans were indorsed and recommended by the Medical Board, who claim that an income can be derived from said building equal to 7 per cent interest on the coat of the same. The cost of the said buildings as estimated by the architect was \$48,749. The Committee recommended that the buildings be constructed, and that they be instructed to advertise for proposals to build them.

Commissioner Guenther opposed the report on the ground that the Hospital buildings had already cost nearly half a million of dollars.

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Commissioner Guenther and the Board to go out and see the proposed plan and take in the situation generally. The Medical Board, a body of intelligent gentlemen, had recommended it, and the Board ought to build it.

Commissioner McCaffrey asked Commissioner Guenther if they could get along without the building, and he said it was not for the accommodation of the poor, but simply of the students.

Commissioner McCaffrey asked he was surprised at the Commissioner; it would be for the benefit of the poor entirely.

Commissioner Cleary moved an amendment,—

He was declared out of order by Commissioner Guenther.

Commissioner Carroll moved a reconsideration of the last vote, and it prevailed by a to 7.

The matter was finally postponed for two weeks by a vote of 10 to 6.

Commissioner Cleary offered a resolution instructing the Jeint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service to take the necessary steps for providing for laying the corner-stone of the new Court-House on the ensuing 4th of July, and that they report to the Board a programm for the order of exercises. The resolution was adopted.

The Commissioner Holden moved as adjournment, were instructed to inquire into the necessity of making an appropriation for the Humane Society.

Commissioner Holden moved as adjournment, but before it was seconded Commissioner Cleary moved that the Board proceed to the election of a

County-House Warden. Holden insisted on his motion, and, it being seconded, an adjournment was had until next Monday.

LOCAL LETTERS.

EX-COMMISSIONER HARRIS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO. June 19.—I lately noticed in THE
TRIBUNE that the mysterious thief who was carrying off plants from Jefferson Park had been discovered in the very act. Since then I have been in
daily expectation of reading that proper punishment had been awarded for such a deliberate and
inexcussible theft; but not till this morning did I
see a word more about the matter. I observe now,
however, by a letter from a correspondent, that proceedings had been duly entered against ex-Comhowever, by a letter from a correspondent, that pro-ceedings had been duly entered against ex-Com-missioner Harris in a Justice Court, but had been promptly dismissed on the motion of City-Attorney Boyden.

missioner Harris in a Justice Court, but had been promptly dismissed on the motion of City-Attorney Boyden.

It strikes me very forcibly that this is a matter requiring close investigation. The original report of the matter in The Tamuner was a circumstantial narrative of the whole affair,—the donation of plants and flowers from residents of the locality, their mysterious disappearance, the steps taken to detect the thief, and, finally, the detection of Harris at an untimely morning hour, with basket and trowel in hand, digging up plants, his only excuse being the very 'thin' one that the park-keeper had authorized him so to do, which, however, the keeper disclaimed having done, evan if he had had the power.

There has been no denial of this report so far as I know, and, assuming its substantial truth, I submit that it is quite out of the question that the matter can be allowed to drop without some satisfactory explanation. The public are entitled to see that justice is done.

There seem to be no extenuating circumstances. The plants and flowers stolen cost a considerable sum, so that it cannot be pleaded that the theft was a mere trifling offense, like plucking a flower. It was deliberately done, and cunningly devised to escape detection, the time selected being 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning, when there was little apparent chance of being seen by any one. A poor man is at once sent to jail for the slighest violation of the precept, "Thou shalt not steal," and the public will conclude that there is something very rotten amongst officials somewhere unless justice is done in this case. What a farce for a detective to spend days trying to catch a thief who, when bagged, is kindly let go, aithough, it must be noted, neither by nor with the consent of his victims!

#### THE CITY-HALL.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$2,377. The Council Committee on Gas will meet in the City Clerk's office at 3 o'clock Wednesday after-

Mike Balley will to-day order the destruction o the building known as 522 State street. Other dilapidated and dangerous structures are soon to

Some of the Aldermen complain of the hour se for the meetings of the Council, and desire that it ce changed to 3 o'clock. The would prefer even-ing meetings to the meetings at 3:30.

Ald. Pearsons leaves the city to-day for Philadel-phis and the Centennial. He will be in the East about ten days, and expresses himself as glad to get away from the arduous labors of the office of Alderman for a short time.

Alderman for a short time.

Mr. C. H. Morse, Mr. Colvin's part of the Law Department, has established his headquarters in one of the rooms of the Law Department, and is engaged, so it is said, in preparing an opinion showing that the Bridewell prisoners are entitled to but 50 cents a day as compensation for labor in working out the amount of a fine.

There was considerable anxiety displayed yesterday to know what disposal would be made of Hildreth, both by the Court and by the body of which he is a member—the City Council. A rumor was in circulation that his resignation would be read in the meeting of the Council, but no such pleasing document was produced. When the statement was spread that he had sloped to the hospitable shores of Canada, a cry more of surprise than of sorrow went up, and it was wondered how Frank Warren, ex-Alderman, would squirm out of paying the forfeited bond.

the forfeited bond.

Some time ago City-Attorney Tuthill gave an opinion to Mayor Colvin which showed that the men pardoned from the Bridewell by Mr. Hoyne, while in the office of Mayor, were released according to the provisions of the laws upon that subject, or, in other words, that \$2 a day should be the amount credited to each prisoner for one day's work. Acting under the advice, Mayor Colvin has since released about forty persons, and he will continue to act accordingly. The Mayor has suggested that an ordinance on the subject so explicit that there would be no misunderstanding would be well. Such an ordinance will probably be introduced soon.

By Supt. Hickey's orders, Sergt. O'Connor, late of the Harrison Street Station, is fined ten days' pay, reprimanded, and transferred to the Twenty-second Street Station, for instention to duty, and Sergt. Seavey, of the Madison Street Station, who was recently transferred to the Twenty-second Street Station in place of Sergt. Fitz-patrick, transferred for neglect of duty, takes his place. The working hours of the night-squads have been changed, and they will hereafter be on duty from 7 p. m. to 5 a. m. The territory of the Twenty-second Street Precinct was enlarged by cutting down the Deering Street Station District. Half-a-dozen patrolmen were fined for negligence.

A large number of the members and their friends will accompany the crews.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

BILLS, ETC.

The Board of County Commissioners held a regular meeting in their room at the County Building yesterday aftenoon. All the members were present.

An invitation to the Board to attend the annual examinations next Thursday at the Normal School, from D. S. Wentworth, the Principal, was accepted.

Several petitions, proposals, and requisitions were referred to Committees.

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Judge Boyden, against ex-County Commissioner flamits, for stealing plants and flowers from Jefferson Park, there has been some complaint, was met by a Thusurus reporter yesterday and asked what he should say in defense. He replied that he had almost decided not to answer the letter at all and take no notice of it; "But I guess you can say for me, if you choose, that I made in quiry among Harris' friends and neighbors, and he is unquestionably 'luny.' His family so bliged to watch him, and he acts strangely, sometimes going out at night on all sorts of trips." Justice Scully also said that he considered him 'non compos, and that is the reason I dismissed the suit. He is out of his mind. I am sure of that."

A split delegation waited upon the Board of Pub-

of his mind. I am sure of that."

A split delegation waited upon the Board of Public Works yesterday to obtain consent to the paving of West Polk street. It appears that two men, McAdams and Smith, were desirous of getting the contract for the work, and each circulated a petition, and each received the signatures of persons representing seven-eighths of the property fronting on the street. The petitions were presented to the Committee on Streets and Alleys of the West Division, and by the Committee sent to the Board of Public Works, and by the Board examined yesterday. It is charged that Smith did not obtain the signatures to his petition properly, nor were the names, many of them, genuine. The Board referred the petitions back to the Committee, and came to the conclusion that McAdams should be the one, if either, to pave the street.

The Hon. Elliott Anthony was amused yesterday

to pave the street.

The Hon. Elliott Anthony was amused vesterday morning to receive a letter from the Acting Mayor requesting the resignation of Mr. Anthony of the position he occupies as Director of the Public Library. The request was based on the ground that Mr. Anthony was a resident of the South Division of the city, and the North Division should be represented. When appointed, Mr. Anthony was a North-Sider, buthas lived in the South Division more than a year, during which time it has escaped Colvin's mind that the North Division's interests were not fitly represented. Mr. Anthony's appointment as Corporation Counsel against Colvin's wish is regarded as the cause of the act. However, Mr. Anthony sent a politic note to Colvin conveying the information that he lived at 229 North SaSalle street, having moved to that place last Saturday. There is a probability that another game of removal and reinstatement wil be played between Colvin and the Council.

PAXING THE EMPLOYES.

Colvin and the Council.

"It is sure," said a member of the Finance Committee yesterday, "that we will commence paying either to-morrow (to-day) or Wednesday. We have the money, and the employes must have it."

"What money will you use for the purpose?"

"We have a real!

"What money will you use for the purpose?"
asked the reporter.
"We have a small amount in the Treasury now
—about \$350,000. We will make that go as far as
it will and then, since the July interest is provided
for by these home banks, we can use what receipts
we have to pay our help."

The Alderman then stated that the amount of the
interest due July 1 was about \$560,000, and that
Mr. Blair, of the Merchants' National Bank, was
very anxious to obtain the entire loan for his bank,
and he would lend as much more as the Finance
Committee decided that the city required.

"I tell you we can get as much as we want. But
it would never do for the public to know that.
They would raise a cry for more sewers, more gas,
more everything: run us in debt as much as you
please, we can get all the money we want."

"Who will pay this money out?" asked The
TRIBUNER.

"As I understand it. Treasurer Briggs will do it

more everything: run us in debt as much as you please, we can get all the money we want."

"Who will pay this money out?" asked The Triburgs.

"As I understand it, Treasurer Briggs will do it at our order. These employes must be paid; there is no other way for us to do. Mr. Hayes has asid that he would place the pay-rolls in the Treasurer's office, and if the money was there he would be only too glad to have them paid. That's what we intend to do, Mr. Briggs paying on the order of the Finance Committee, which had a meeting this morning. Mr. Derickson and Mr. Butz were there, and we decided upon these things.

"Then the whole thing is practically settled, as far as paying the help is concerned, provided Mr. Hayes hands over the pay-rolls?"

"Yes, I think it is; and I have no apprehensions that there will be any delay on the part of Mr. Hayes, "The pay-rolls had not been requested from Mr. Hayes, "State of the pay of the pay of the pay of the pay to inquiries regarding contested elections. The opinion is concurred in by Giy-Attorney Tuthill:

The Hon. M. Rydn. Chairmon Special Committee on Contested Elections—Sur. In reply to the inquiries made of me by you in your communication of the 17th inst., whether the City Council is, under the Charter of 1872, the judge of the election of its own members, and what, if it be such judge, it the proper course of procedure to be followed by it in the hearing and determining of contested election cases, and agiven concurrent jurisdiction with the courts in the hearing and determining of the same.

Sec. 14 Art IV. of the charter of 1872 provides

that the manner of contesting elections held under it shall be as near as may be the same as in the case of the election of county officers. I am of opinion, therefore, that, if the City Council had by ordinance adopted a method of procedure as mear as possible to that employed in contesting the election of county officers before the County Court, it could at once proceed to try a case of contested election of an Alderman; but that, not having provided by ordinance or otherwise such a mode of procedure a party desiring to contest the election of a member of the City Council-has no alternative but to proceed under the general law of the State and seek relief from the courts.

The news of the action of the Council in reinstating Mr. Redmond Prindiville in his office of Commissioner of the Board of Public Works spread quickly through the city headquarters yesterday afternoon, and was received gladly by all parties, and especially so by those in the employ of the Board. It seems that the project to place Mr. John O'Neil in the Board was not looked upon favorably by those more immediately interested. Sheriff Agnew, whose protege or partner O'Neil is said to be, had made the boast that he had secured the support of twenty-one members of the Council for Mr. O'Neil, whose connection with the Sheriff has done much to turn City-Hall opinion against him. It was mildly insinuated to a reporter yesterday that the county ring being broken, there was a desire to chip in with corrupt city officials. Agnew would never sgain be Sheriff, and he would be obliged to return to his old trade of building. If he could put O'Neil in agood office, he (Agnew) would have a firm friend when the contracts for the construction of the new Court-House were awarded. It was said to be one of Colvin's reasons for trying to remove Mr. Prindiville in the question of the new Court-House were awarded. He was all to be one of Colvin's reasons for trying to remove Mr. Prindiville; that Agnew wanted him to be gotten rid of. It is regarded as doubtful whe

has employed counsel, from his own pocket.

### THE COUNTY BUILDING.

A new petit jury was impaneled in the Criminal John Trent, Constable in the Town of Lemont, sent in his resignation yesterday.

Ex-Commissioners Crawford, Jones, and Russell were around yesterday in consultation with their indicted.

The office of Constable held by John C. Klyn, in West Chicago, was yesterday declared vacant on account of his failure to renew his bonds.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon to discuss the bids and formally examine the samples of stone for the new Court-House. The delinquent tax-list is at last in print, and was yesterday handed to the County Collector for his consideration. It is of about the usual volume. Its interest is confined to those in arrears for taxes.

The Grand Jury will reassemble to-day, after a week's rest. Mr. Birch, being engaged with the jury, the Criminal Court will not convene until 1:30 o'clock, or until after the jury adjourns. The matter of the election of Kimberly's successorwas to have come up yesterday in the County Board, but was choked off by an adjournment. The disposition seems to be to defer all action until the fate of the indicted members of the Board is known. In the meantime, the Insane Asylum and Poor-House are in the hands of a boy.

The Cincinnati stone men, who a few days ago invited the County Board to visit their quarries free of cost, were yesterday on hand to attend a conference of the Commissioners to fix the date upon which to make the trip. The matter was fully discussed, but no conclusion was reached, unless it was in a neighboring saloon, where the stone men at a later hour entertained most of the Commissioners.

Commissioners.

Farmer Harms visited the building yesterday just after the adjournment of the Eoard with an estimate for work on the Court-House foundation amounting to nearly \$8,000. He complained bitterly that the estimate was not larger, claiming that it ought to have been \$25,000, and that unless he got more than the architect had recommended he would have to stop the work, etc. The architect's figuring will doubtless be given precedence by the Board, even if Mr. Harms has to stop the work. So far he has been paid \$10,000 for "extras."

A bill was yesterday laid before the County Board.

So far he has been paid \$10,000 for "extras."

A bill was yesterday laid before the County Board by Charles Scheffler, who has the contract for burying the paupers, for exhuming an unknown bedy from Rosehill Cemetery. It was noted a few days ago that Joslah Hill, who was supposed to have been buried by his family a week ago, was trying to recover from the county the amount of the funeral expenses, and it appears this is the plan adopted. The bill is for \$12. Scheffler says he removed the body at the request of Commissioners Ayars, Tabor, and Holden, and of course they will yote for the bill, without regard to its ridiculousness.

### CRIMINAL.

The hearing of Ed Phillips and James Gleeson was to have taken place before Justice Summerfield yesterday morning, but was again postponed until

over to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$300 for kidnapping the child of George Price. The case was given in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday. William Ease, Francis Ester, and Frank Howard.

vagrants of the upper ten, and John and Margaret Falone, vagrants of the very lowest type, were each sent to the House of Correction yesterday by Justice Summerfield for terms of thirty days each. Justice Summerfield for terms of thirty days each.

George Crocker, a bridge-tender, was yesterday
at the Armory charged with assaulting a gentleman named Nathan Davis, who passed over Eighteenth street oridge rather faster than the law allows. Crocker is a relic of the Colvin regime.

Detectives Simmons and Flanagan yesterday arrested a young man named Charles Croghan, who some months ago jumped bail on a charge of perjury in Manchester, N. H. Since arriving in this city, the fellow has been living with his uncle at the Stock-Yards.

Joseph Dorigan, a well-known burglar, was yesterday held by Justice Scully in \$1,500 bail to the Criminal Court for burglarizing the residence of D. C. Harris, corner of Centre avenue and Twelfth street, and sttempting to shoot Mrs. Harris, who disturbed him in his work.

disturbed him in his work.

James Shay is at the Armory charged with burglarizing the second-hand store of Elizabeth Smith at No. 678 State street, and stealing therefrom twelve coats. When captured four were found upon him; the rest had been disposed of to various Clark street pawnbrokers.

Detective John McAuley yesterday arrested a little boy named John Kreutz for embezzling from his employers, Messrs. Wadhams & Roundy, dealers in Masonic goods. The little fellow had stolen goods repeatedly, and each time had sold them for a trifle. He appears to be a chronic kleptomaniac.

Detective Dargon has a young thief named William Trehey locked up at the Armory, and is now searching for a man whom Trehey robbed of a gold watch and chain at the corner of Archer avenue and State street, while talking to him in a hallway. The property is at present in a Clark street pawn-shop.

pawa-saop.

Belle Edwards, who was taken back to this city by her employer, J. F. DuVinney, whom she had robbed, was yesterday held by Justice Summerfield in \$500 to the Criminal Court. For three days she has not tasted a mouthful of food, and she avows her intention of starving herself to death to escape punishment for the theft.

punishment for the theft.

Mrs. Keating, of No. 299 South Morgan street, while riding in a Blue Island avenue car last evening, felt her pocket-book leaving her, and she at once seized upon a young man sitting near her, and handed him over to the police. When taken to the Madison Street Station he was identified as James Mangan, an old offender in the "dip" line. James Mangan, an old offender in the "dip" line.

Those scamps, Harry Floyd, George Moore, and George Keefe, took a change of venue from Summerfield to Justice Foote, on the charge of stealing clothing from the house of Mrs. Rapp, No. 740 West Washington street, a few days ago. The trio were held in bonds of \$1,000 each till the 21st. They tried to force straw bail on the Court, but it was refused, and the gang were sent to jail.

Last evening towards 6 o'clock John Hickey and Henry Leavy, two tramps, visited the tailor-shop of Kreis & Schafer, No. 106 Monroe street. Leavy engaged the attention of the occupant by being measured for a pair of pants, while Hickey ran off with a boit of cloth. Both then made their escape, but Leavy was soon afterwards caught by a private detective, and later in the evening Hickey was found hid away with his boit of cloth under a sidewalk on Market street by Detectives Ryan and Flanagan. Both were locked up at the Armory.

Some disorderly urchins fired a few shots in the

Fianagan. Both were locked up at the Armory.

Some disorderly urchins fired a few shots in the air on Halsted street at an early hour yesterday morning, and with this fair foundation some sporting men setzed the opportunity to promulgate another "stiff," to the effect that a well-known gambler was shot dead, and had been carried away by the murderer and his friends to escape detection. The rumor gained considerable credence about that portion of town, and the Madison street police were ordered to investigate. Neither George Sard nor an Inter-Geom reporter were present, and as a consequence it turned out to be just what it was a common case of disorderly conduct.

common case of disorderly conduct.

C. C. Harris, otherwise known as "Carl Pretal," while returning home last evening, was assaulted on Van Buren street, just west of Throop street, by three highwaymen, one of whom choked him, while the other two relieved him of a gold watch and chain, valued at \$100, and some currency. During the sculle Mr. Harris manged to draw his pocket knife, and slashed away at one of the assailants who was clutching his threat. After accomplishing their purpose the robbers ran off, the

wounded one groaning loudly. Judging from the condition of Mr. Harris' clothing when he reported the facts to the Madison Street Station, the fellow must have been severely if not mortally wounded. His clothes were fairly saturated with blood, and he reported the sidewalk where the assult was made as covered with sprinklings of blood. The polics were at once upon the scent of the villains, but up to a late hour their search proved unfruitful.

blood. The police were at once upon the scenar of the villains, but up to a late hour their search proved unfruitful.

In a Bridgeport diva, kept by William David, at No. 1074 South Halisted, at an early hour yesterday morning was enacted one of the wost outrages that has ever been perpetrated in this city. During the evening quite a crowd of young roughs, many of whom are employed at the slaughter-houses in the vicinity, congregated about the place, and twice engaged the attention of the police with their drunken revelry and noise. The police ordered the place closed promptly at midnight, but the proprietor refused to comply with that request, and merely closed his front doors. A terrible orgic ensued at once, and wound up in a very free fight. This latter entertainment was closed by a sei-to between Peter Flarity, a butcher in the vicinity, and Andrew McDermott, the eldest son of Michael McDermott, ex-County Surveyor. Flarity at once got the upper hand of his young antagonist, and then proceeded to literally eat him up. He first selzed McDermott by the upper lip and bit it in two, at the same time taking a delectable morsel from the nose, and then, not content with completely gouging out an eye, and making a bold effort to put the other eye out, he took mouthfuls of flesh from various parts of the body, while the place. Young McDermott was taken to his parents home on McGregor street in an insensible condition, and, while his life is not in any immediate danger, his eyesight is irreparably injured, and his features fearfully marred. Flarity was yesteday before Judge Summerfield and held without ball to answer for his crime.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad will sell round-trip tickets for the commencement exercises of the Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.,

The lawn party that was to have been given Thursday is postponed until settled weather. The time will be duly announced in these columns. It will be held corner of Forty-fifth street and

Placey.

This evening, at the Welsh Presbyterian Church, corner of Sangamon and Monroe streets, at 8 p. m., the Rev. Morris Morgans, the Grand Worthy Chief Templar of Wales, will lecture on "Good Templarism, its History, Principles, and Objects." The service will be in English.

An examination for admission to the Academical Department and Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College will be held in the rooms of the Chicago Law School, No. 77 Clark street, beginning Friday morning, June 30, at 9 o'clock. Profs. Dana and Trowbridge will conduct the examinations. The examination will continue only Friday and Saturday.

### SUBURBAN.

At about half-past 5 Saturday afternoon a switch-man at the Stock-Yards crossing on the Illinois and Michigan Central route, discovered the body of an unknown woman afloat in the lake at the of an unknown woman affoat in the lake at the foot of Forty-fifth street. The corpse was secured, and the police at once notified. Deceased appeared to have been in this condition for half an hour, was plainly and neatly dressed, and apparently about 45 years old. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains Sunday morning, and returned a verdict of death by suicide, after which the body was conveyed to the Morgue for identification.

the body was conveyed to the Morgue for identification.

The First National Conventions for Nominating the President.

George M. Toucie, Harger's Magazine for July.

It was in the year 1831 that the first National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President met. The example was set, curiously enough, not by either of the regular political parties, but by the faction which came into existence solely to oppose the secret order of Masonry. It is worth while to notice that it was this movement which gave an opening to the public careers of two men who afterward rose, one to the Fresidency, the other to the Senate and the Secretaryship of State. These were William H. Seward and Millard Filmore. The Anti-Masonic party grew out of the excitement produced by the mysterious disappearance of William Morgan, a member of the order who was supposed to have divulged its secrets. In September, 1831, a National Convention of this party assembled at Baltimore. John M'Lean, of Ohlo, since Judge of the United States Supreme Court, was adopted as their candidate for the Presidency, but he promptly declined. The Convention then tendered the nomination to the famous Maryland lawyer, William Wirt, formerly Attorney-General, who accepted it; and Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania, was added to the ticket as candidate for Vice-President.

The caucus system was now evidently extinct; no party would have dared to attempt its revival. The system of National Conventions, exemplified by the Anti-Musons, was seen to be the only feasible substitute. As the supporters of Jackson now called themselves "Democrate," so his opponents adopted the designation of "National Republicans." The latter party was first in the field to call a National Convention, and this Convention met at Baltimore in December, 1831. Its session was brief, for public opinion had already marked out Henry Clay is its candidate. Clay was nominated on the first call at this time for a Democratic National Convention—the irst of that long series of powerful an The First National Conventions for Nomi

atterward did deadly work with the aspirations of statesmen. The form of this rule as adopted at Baltimore was as folicing:

Resolved, That each State be entitled, in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number that they will be entitled to in the Electoral Colleges under the new apportionment in voting for President and Vice-President; and that two-thirds of the whole number of votes in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a choice.

There was no doubt at all of the nomination of President Jackson; and the wording of the first part of this resolution is explained by the fact that the contest was upon the nominee for Vice-President. John C Calhoun had occupied this office, but had separated from the Jackson party, and had become the apostle of nullification. On the other haad, Martin Van Buren, one of the shrewdest of politicians, and the President's most familiar friend, had been rejected for Minister to England by the Whig Senate. Gen. Jackson was understood to be very desirous that Van Burenshould have the second place on the ticket; and as the Convention was composed largely of Jackson's adherents, Van Buren was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 203 votes, to 49 for Philip Barbour, of Virginia, and 26 for Col. Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky.

The result of the campaign thus inaugurated by the first national conventions in our history was terribly disastrous to Mr. Clay, and was the second of the long series of his defeats in attempting to reach the Presidency. Gen. Jackson was re-elected by 219 electoral votes; Mr. Clay had but 49; Wirt carried Vermont's 7 votes; Pennsylvania cast its vote for William Wilkins; and South Carolina voted for John Floyd, of Virginia. Martin Van Buren was abundantly consoled for the rejection by the Senate of his nomination as envoy to London, for he became Vice-President, and was already designated as the favorite of Gen. Jackson for the succession to the Executive chair.

Where the Old Plate Went.

Where the Old Plate Went.

London Quarterly Revine.

The fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries were rich in plate; the next question is, What has become of it! You might as well ask what has become of the last winter's snow, for the answer is the same. Melted, not once, but over and over again; so that our ahillings and sixpences may contain the very metal which glowed, richly gilt and beaming with enamels, on Becket's miter, or his pastoral staff. Sconer or later the golden bowl and silver beaker go the same way; their end is the crucible and the melting-pot; their form changes, while the red and white substance remains the same. In four successive centuries old English plate had as many arch enemies. In the fitteenth century the wars of the Roses caused manyla noble piece to melt; in the sixteenth Henry VIII. and the dissolution of monasteries were even more fatal to gold and silver work; in the seventeenth the great rebellion and the civil war again swept the sideboards and plate closets of each side with equal impartiality; and at the beginning of the eighteenth the need of buillion under which William III. labored, brought to the melting-pot much of the old plate which still remained after the ravages it had suffered in three preceding centuries. Taking all this into consideration, the wonder is that not so little English plate exists prior to the reign of Anne, but that any of it at all is left to give us some insight into the magnificence with which the halls and tables and sideboards of our ancestors were decked on great festive occasions.

### EDUCATIONAL.

Class Day at the Northwestern University.

Remarks to the Class by President Fowler---The Orators and Poets.

> ment Exercises of Other Institutions.

Announcement of Commence-

EVANSTON. "Class-Day" is an institution which belongs especially to the students, and its observance is, therefore, of more interest to them than are any of the more formal exercises held under the auspices of University. Class-Day is given up to the graduating class, to do with as it will, and each succeeding class strives to surpass the efforts of its predecessors, both in the merit and character of the performance, and to introduce attractive features of originality if possible.
Yesterday was Class-Day at the Northwestern University. The moist atmosphere of the past week induced a sensible change in the pro-

fore 10 o'clock the hall was crowded. The students assembled at the University, and marched dents assembled at the University, and marched in procession to the hall in the following order:
Grand Marshal A. H. Burr, '77.
Major Nevans' Military Band.
First year preparatory.
Second year preparatory.
Trief year preparatory.
Freshmen,
Sophomores,
Juniors,
Seniors,

gramme, and the morning exercises were held in Jennings' Hall instead of on the Campus. Be-

The Senior Class occupied seats together upon the stage, and it was easy to imagine them upon the campus, with the aid of the magnifi-cent scenery representing a thickly-wooded

has thirty members, as follows:

such a custom would be fatal to any institution. The band then filled the hall with music, whereupon

MISS JENNIE E. PATTISON

proceeded to read the class history. She narrated in pleasant style various achievements of the class. In the orthodox manner of class histories, the defeats were forgotten and the victories glorified. Miss Pattison gave the following statistics: The class entered college with 42 members, and now has 30. The youngest 19 years old, the eldest, 33; average age, 24 years. The lightest weighs 110 pounds, the heaviest, 194; average weight, 140 pounds. There are four men 6 feet in height, and a lady 5 feet 2½ inches; average height, 5 feet 7 inches. One member of '76 has the largest head in the college, and No. 10 fits smoothly the largest hand. Prospectively, there are 10 ministers, 4 lawyers, 3 journalists, 4 engineers, 3 undecided, and 1 waiting for something to turn up. Twenty-four are opposed to tobacco, 3 in favor, and 3 unsettled. Twenty-four favor temperance, 2 oppose, and 4 are undecided. Sixteen uphold woman's suffrage, 8 oppose, and 6 are doubtfulled One is married, 8 are engaged, and the rest hopeful, except 2. The class has the first graduate in the course in chemistry, Walter L. Brown, and the first lady graduate in the classical course, Miss Jessie Brown, both of Evanston. Miss Pattison received numerous bouquets and pleaty of applause.

Mr. Fred M. Taylor then read the class poem. It was a creditable moral essay upon Life, written in very blank verse, and was received with applause.

After a lively medley by the band, Mr. Taylor

applause:
After a lively medley by the band, Mr. Taylor explained that Mr. John Krantz, Jr., having had his time very fully occupied lately, had found it impossible, to the regret of the class, to prepare the oration which he had been elected to deliver.
Mr. Matthew had kindly consented to give up his placen the Commencement programme, an his place on the Commencement programme, honor awarded to him, and deliver his orati

honor awarded to him, and deliver his oration yesterday.

MR. MATTHEW then came forward and was greeted with hearty applause. He is not only personally very popular, but is considered the best writer and speaker in the University. He discussed eloquently the future prospects of the Republic. After enumerating the dangers that surrounded it, he predicted its glorious success, believing that the great heart of the American people was brave and strong, and that the security of the Republic was assured by the integrity of the masses. The orator was rewarded with generous applause.

the masses. The orator was rewarded with generous applause.

MR. J. A. J. WHIPPLE

followed with the class prophecy composed in rhyming measure well written. He was unsparing in hitting off the characteristics of his classmates, and disposed of them with fine humor and as areasm, to the great amusement and edification of the audience.

Next came the distribution of presents. Arnold gave Hudson, the married man of the class, a chain as a preventive to the looseness of the divorce laws of Indiana. Matthew made Hilton his, victim, and, calling attention to his efforts to raise a brilliant set of whiskers, gave him a bottle of hair dye. Bradford called out Krantz and handed him an immense speaking-trumpet as an aid in cultivating his powers of speech. Cochran, the infant, called out Van Patten. The contrast in their appearance caused prolonged applause. Van received a fragment of telegraph wire with which to communicate the emanations of his genius to the public who dwell upon a lower plane. Whipple selected Taylor, and presented him with a jewsharp.

The smoking of the pipe of peace created

The smoking of the pipe of peace created considerable amusement, as but four reprobates knew how to smoke, besides nearly suffocating some of the unintiated. The ladies did bravely.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

The exercises were concluded with the singing of the class song, written by Mr. F. W. Lord, to music by A. S. Perkins. Other exercises, such as planting the ivy, burning books,

etc., were held on the campus yesterday OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

KNOX COLLEGE.

The thirty-ninth anniversary of Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., is now being celebrated. Examinations were held June 14, 15, and 16; there were prize-daclamations on the evening of the 16th; the Baccalaureate Address was delivered, by President N. Bateman, on the afternoon of the 18th, and the Address before the Society of Religious Inquiry, by the Rev. J. W. Dinsmore, on the evening of the same day; the examinations for admission to the College were held on the forenoon of the 19th, and the reunions of the Literary Societies on the evening of that day. The College Oration will be delivered, by the Rev. Richard Edwards, LL. D., on the evening of the 20th; the reunion of the the evening of the 20th; the reunion of the Alumni will take place on the evening of the

the evening of the 20th; the reunion of the Alumni will take place on the evening of the 21st; the Commencement exercises will be held on the 22d; and President Bateman will give a reception at his residence that evening.

UNION COLLEGE.

Commencement-week at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., will begin June 25. The institution will also celebrate, on this occasion, the semi-centennial of the connection of Prof. Isaac W. Jackson, Lt. D., with the Faculty. In honor of this event, which occurs happily upon the year of the National Centennial, the Alumni banquet will be held in the new Alumni and Memorial Hall,—the building being sufficiently completed for that purpose.

Sunday, June 25—Baccalaureate Sermon, by the Rev. C. D. W. Bridgeman, D. D., at 7:30 p. m., in the Presbyterian Church, where all the public exercises will be held.

Monday, June 26—Meeting of Curators, 10 a. m. Review at the Gynasium, 3:30 p. m.

Tuesday, June 27—Alumni day. The classes of 1826, 1836, 1846, 1856, 1866, will hold their reunions. At 8 a. m. Phi-Beta-Kappa meeting at No. 4, South College. At 10 a. m. the Alumni will meet at the College Chapel and elect one of their number as a member of the Board of Trustees. At 1 p. m., banquet in the Alumni and Memorial Hall, to be followed by the poem before the Phi-Beta-Kappa Society. Prize speaking, 7:30 Monday.

Wednasday, June 28—The procession will move from the Alumni and Memorial fiall at 9:30 a. m. Commencement exercises at 10 a. m.; the University address will be delivered by the Hon. Samu: J. Tilden, LL. D., ex-off. Hon. Chameellor. At 1 p. m., citizens reception at the Union Classical Institute.

St. MART'S SCHOOL.

THE CLASS OF 1870

THE CLASS OF

win by the legitimate blending of strength and beauty."

In the evening a large assemblage listened attentively to an address before the Society of Missionary Inquiry by the Rev. Edward F. Williams, of Chicago. The address is spoken of in very high terms.

BLOOMINGTON, III., June 19.—Examinations at the State Normal School began to-day and will end on Wednesday. On Thursday the commencement occurs at Normal Hall. There will be twenty graduates. There will be an Alumnus meeting and banquet Wednesday afternoon, and in the evening Alumnus literary exercises, with an address by Lyman B. Kellogg, of Kansas, and an essay by Mrs. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, of Chicago.

THE WINDSOR.

One of the perplexities attending the National Exhibition at Philadelphia will be the want of sufficient hotel accommodations for the visitors. This may be obviated largely by those who are accustomed to have comforts and desire to enjoy them whilst traveling, by stopping at the Windsor Hotel, located on Fifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, New York. Travelers may pass to the Exposition by two lines of railways, at frequent intervals, spend several hours in strolling through the halls, and whenever they desire, repeat the visits until satisfied, and each day return to the luxurious quarters of the Windsor. THE WINDSOR. turn to the luxurious quarters of the Wine

MOST REMARKABLE in its effects, and most useful in its application, the fragrant Sozodont has become the most popu-lar dentrifice in existence. "Tis used and praised

Gold as seen throughout the city for the past few days is an advertisement for Schultz & Co.'s gold scap, the perfection of family scap. Ask your grocer for it.

A School-Girl's Suicide.

A telegram from Columbus, Ga., says that Miss Lily Harrison, daughter of the Rev. W. P. Harrison, an eminent Methodist minister of Atlanta, jumped into the river rapids at Columbus on Monday, and was drowned. It was a deliberate and premeditated act, and was witnessed by persons who were on and near the river. Her body did not rise. No cause is known, but depression of spirits had been observed. Her age was 15, and she was a bright and interesting young lady. The Columbus Sws says that on reaching the bank, which is about 40 yards stope to the water, she discovered a Mr. Names, who, standing not far off, she thought, and correctly too, was watching her. She immediately rushed for the river, Mr. Names pursued her. When he was within 40 feet of her she had reached the water's edge—she tore her collar loose in front, looked around with a smile as though exulting over a conquest, gave three swings and leaped from the rock.

### MARRIAGES.

BURKE—SLICHTER—In this city, Wednesday evening, June 14. by the Rev. Dr. Edward Sulli-van, at the residence of the bride's father, J. B. Slichter, Esq., 102 Oakwood boulevard, Mr. George W. Burke, Jr., and Miss Fannie E. Slichter. No cards. BOAK — MCNAB — On Monday, June 19, 1876, at the residence of J. D. McNab, by the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, John A. Boak and Millie McNab, both of Halifax. Nova Scotia.

BARKER-GRIGGS-At Crystal Lake, Ill., by the Bev. J. C. Burroughs, D. D., Maj. Elmer J. Barker, of Crown Point, N. Y., and Miss Hattle B. Griggs, daughter of John W. Griggs, Esq., of Crystal Lake.

DEATHS. MOORE—June 19, Catherine, wife of ex-Justics John M. Moore, aged 39 years and 8 months. Na-tive of Anna, Parish of Murroe, County Limerick. Funeral by cars to Calvary from the residence, No. 347 Fourth avenue, June 21, at 11 o'clock a.

m.

May she rest in peace.

Elmira (N. K.), Bloomington (III.), Omaha
(Neb.), and Colorado papers please copy.

BURKE—At the residence of her brother, Robert Blosse Lynch, No. 70 Wisconsin street, Louis Burke, relict of the laze Dr. Joseph Burke, Clarmorris, County Mayo, Ireland.

Funeral from residence to Church of the Immaculate Conception, Thursday, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock; thence by carriages to Calvary.

SMITH—At 28 Seymore street, on Sunday, June 18, of icterus, George Smith, aged 64 years.

Funeral at Beaver Dam, Wis., Tuesday, June 20, 1876.

COBURN—June 9, at 10:30 p. m., at the COBURN—June 9, at 10:30 p. m., at the redence of his son-in-law, C. R. Chandler, Rockford, Ill., F. H. Coburn, formerly of Chicago, in the 62d year of his age.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The First Ward Republican Club meets this evening at the Sherman House Club-Rooms, at a p. m.

FIFTH WARD.

The Fifth Ward Republican Club will hold a regular meeting this evening at Foiz Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth and Butler-sts.

W. VAN O'LINDA, President, TWELFTH WARD.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club will meet in Owsley's Hall, corner of Madison and Robey-sta, tomorrow night. CENTRAL CLUB. There will be a regular meeting of the Erective Committee of the Cook County Central Republican Club this evening at 7:30 o'clock at Republican Headquarters, corner of Clark and Labstreets.

WILLIAM ALDRICH, President.

ASK YOUR GROCER-FOR GOLD SOAP

PIECE GOODS, BLACK ALPACAS,

Patterns in Fine Cloths and Cassimeres, Custom-made Clothing, Linens, Shawis, Hats and Caps, Pocket and Table Cutlery and Flated Goods.
A nicely assorted line of Flated Jewelry, etc Also, special sale of Ingrain Carpets at 1 o'clock p.m.
Sale opens at 9:30 a.m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

### Another of those Large and Attractive Auction Sales of FINE Boots, Shoes & Slippers

WILL BE MADE ON

Wednesday, June 21, AT 9:30 A. M., PROMPT. We shall sweep them out at any price.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. n THURSDAY, June 22, at 9:30 o'clock, we shall sell a very large stock of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to the highest bidder. 150 Walnut Bedsteads, 50 Walnut Bureaus, 75 Walnut Tables, 80 Walnut W. S. Bureaus, 30 Walnut Hall Trees, 50 Marble-Top Tables, 30 Chamber Sets, 25 Parlor Suits, Sofas, Lounges, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Mattressea, Springs, Show Cases, Parlor and Office Deaks, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Refrigerators, Ice Chests.

At 11 o'clock—Carriages, Buggies, and Harnesses without reserve.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

FUESDAY'S SALE, JUNE 20, AT 9:30 A. M. New and Second-hand
FURNITURE AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS. FURNITURE AND SEMERAL RUSSIANDERS CO. A. A. full line CARPETS. General Merchandiso. Also, an invoice 50 hair chests Y. H. and Imperial TEAS, in lots, to the trade.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO.

Will be sold at our warerooms, No. 602 West Lake-st., this (Tuesday) Evening, June 20, at 8 8 o'clock. WM. F. HODGES & CO., Auct'rs, 662 West Lake-st.

By S. N. FOWLER & CO., Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

To-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 a. m., at our large warerooms, a large and attractive sale of FURNITURE,
Parlor Sets, Chamber Sets, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Deska, &c. CARPI'S-Brussels, Ingrains, and Three-Ply, in the roll and Miedia. A large assortment of General Merchandise Crockery, S. P. and Glassware. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.
117 Wabash-sv., N. W. corner Madison-st.

Large Anction Sale of 3, 260 Cases
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Tuesday Morning, June 20, as 9% o'cleck.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctionsen.

VOLUME XXX.

Being destrous of REDING our large stock of a senable goods, we will of this day, and during the tire month, enormous b rains in allourdepartme

A Positive Reduction; of to 40 per Cent.

100 pes Checked & Strip silks, good style, at 75, 8 and \$1 per yard.

grain, imail the best shad at \$1.10, \$1.25 and \$1 per yard.

Grain Silk at \$1, \$1. \$1.42, \$1.50, and \$1.75 pard. Decided bargains.

160 pcs Guinet's best Bl

300 pes Debeges, in broand gray, 20c, worth 40c. 10 cases assorted Plat

good styles, 25, 80, and 8

Silk and Wool Pongees, gray and brown, only 37 1-former price 60c.

20 cases assorted Dre Goods, plain, striped, as plaid, at 12 1-2e, 15e, It and 20e. 20 cases All-Wool Debeg

2 cases Double-width Po lin Alpaca, heavy cord, 8 per yard.

at 35c per yard.

I,000 pes Black All-We French Cashmeres, con mencing at 65c for 40-ine and 85c for 48-inch.

wilk and wool, 50, 60, an 75c, tormer retail price \$ \$1.50, and \$1.75.

500 doz Huck Towels, extra quality, \$2 per dozen.

300 doz Damask Towel 40-inch, assorted border \$3, worth \$5.

Table Damask, two yar wide, warranted all line at \$1.

1,000 pes American Piqu A0e per yard, worth 25c.

121 & 123 State-s

GOLD!

SCOTT & CO "Hatters to the Great Northwest,"

192 & 194 Madison-st. CORNER FIFTH-AV. Having purchased at Bankr Sale in New York the Entire St of a Trunk Store, we will retail TEUNKS, VALISHS, SATCHELS, &c., at half again prices. CARPET

At balf usual prices.

BAGGERS

MARTIN'S SPECIAL BARGAT

164 State-st.,

between Madison and Monry

FLOUR. "GOLD." D. Hitchcock & Co., 254 and 256 South Wa R., Wholesale Agents for the sale of the celebra Hinnesota "Gold Plour." Manufactured from set Minnesota spring wheat. For eals at retal all first-class groceries and flour-dealers.

MISCELLANEOUS. 1776. CENTENNIAL :187 Plage and Decorations for the million manu-tured at the Washington Print Works, compri-Place of the United States, all Nations, Inter-tional Arms of all Nations, &c., in all sizes, \$ one to sixteen fags per yard. For sale by all jobo WIRESIGN

Black Iron-frame Gren dine, fine goods, 30 and 35 Iron-frame

Two yards wide Iron-fran 1.25, 1.50, and \$2. Work inspection.

500 pes Victoria Lawn, or yard wide, 12 I-2c per yar

We Invite Inspection.

Branch, Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av. HATS.

We were the first to commence pay out SILVER CHANGE in Chicago. We shall from this date pay out GOLD change to all our customers who buy of \$3.00 worth of goods.

TRUNKS AND VALUES.